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Governor
Publication

INFORMATION

QUETICO
Provincial Park
Master Plan Review
1981



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108 Saturn Ave.
Atikokan, Ont. P0T 1C0

1981.07.27

Your file:

Our file:

Dear Park Planning Participant:

I appreciate your interest in Quetico Park and in the Quetico Master Plan Review Programme. I have enclosed a background information package to assist you in participating in the review.

This package is intended to provide a basis for public discussion of Quetico Park management and includes:

1. An Introduction to the Quetico Master Plan Review Process.
2. A Discussion of Selected Policies.
3. A Review of Existing Policies, Their Stage of Implementation and Recommended Revisions, and
4. A number of other related background information items.

Information open houses and public meetings are scheduled for:

Atikokan:	Monday, August 24, 1981
Fort Frances:	Tuesday, August 25, 1981
Thunder Bay:	Thursday, August 27, 1981
Toronto:	Thursday, September 24, 1981

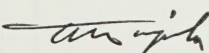
I will conduct information open houses during the afternoons. You will have an opportunity to view background information displays and to talk informally with Quetico Park staff. The public meetings, hosted by the Ontario Provincial Parks Council, will be held the same evening to hear and record your comments and briefs.

I hope you will be able to participate in these meetings. Your written briefs and comments will be accepted by the Parks Council if you are unable to attend.

You should send all written submissions before October 16 to Mr. Fred Gray, Chairman, Provincial Parks Council, Suite 1202, 390 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M4H 2Y2.

I encourage you to take this opportunity to express your opinions about the future management of Quetico Provincial Park. The information you can provide is important to help the Parks Council and I to examine the Quetico Master Plan proposals and their implications more closely.

Yours truly,


A. M. Harjula
District Manager
807/597-2735

AMH/mm
Enc.

Comment Return Sheet

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Government
Publications

If you have any comments, suggestions or questions regarding the review of the Quetico Provincial Park Master Plan, please use this form. Use additional paper if necessary but insure that it too includes your name and address. Return this sheet and any additional sheets in the pre-addressed, attached envelope. Affix proper postage and mail to the Chairman, Ontario Provincial Parks Council by 16 October 1981.

name: _____
address: _____
city/town: _____
province: _____
postal code: _____
affiliation: _____

■ Be sure to legibly print your name and address and sign your name in the spaces provided.

■ Comments received by the Provincial Parks Council may be released for public review and publication.

signature: _____ date: _____

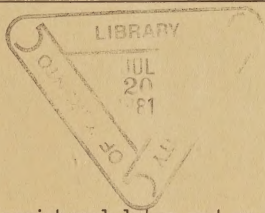
(over)

return address:

Mr. J. F. H. Gray C.D., Q.C.
Chairman, Ontario Provincial Parks Council
Suite 1202
390 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2Y2
CANADA

The Minister of Natural Resources Response to the Ontario Provincial Parks Council Recommendations* on Quetico Provincial Park

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QUETICO PROVINCIAL PARK

Recommendation I

Outboard motors should be allowed on peripheral lakes and on lakes up to the first portage for a five-year period.

As you know, the ultimate removal of motorboats from the park was recommended by the Quetico Park Advisory Committee in 1972, following evaluation of 263 written briefs, 4,500 letters and 114 oral presentations by the public. This recommendation was accepted by the government in a statement of policy in 1973. The implementation of a plan to phase out motorboats began in 1974 with a total ban to be implemented on April 1, 1979. Since 1974, there has been extensive publicity about the phase-out program and many outfitters and groups using the park have adapted their use of the park in anticipation of the ban. In 1977, the policy of phasing out motorboats was reaffirmed with the acceptance by the Minister of the Quetico Provincial Park Master Plan.

In 1978, in recognition of the hardships faced by the Lac La Croix Indian Band as a result of the ban on motorboats, the Hon. Frank S. Miller, then Minister of Natural Resources, decided to exempt members of the Lac La Croix Indian Band Guiding Association from the ban. This exemption which applied only to specified waterways in the park is seen as a temporary measure to allow time for exploring alternative employment possibilities. The total ban of motorboats remains as an ultimate objective in keeping with the park's wilderness classification.

If I interpret Council's background discussion correctly, the exemption granted the Lac La Croix Indian Band would seem to deal with the major concerns lying behind Council's recommendation of a five-year deferral of a total motorboat ban. Council does not mention specifically any other concerns which would justify the deferral of the total motorboat ban.

On the basis of the above, I am not prepared to defer the implementation of the motorboat ban, except in the case of the Lac La Croix Indian Band Guiding Association, as already mentioned.

Recommendation II

Serious consideration should be given to how employment opportunities for the people of the Lac La Croix Reserve can be improved.

While recognizing that my Ministry alone cannot assume the full burden for resolving the economic problems of the Lac La Croix Indian Band, this Ministry will participate fully in the cooperative efforts which are necessary to reach a satisfactory solution. Exemptions granted to the Band for motorboating and trapping recognize the Band's existing economic problems and the need to find solutions in order to achieve park objectives more fully.

Recommendation III

The Master Plan should be considered a Preliminary Master Plan.

There has been extensive public involvement in the preparation and review of the report of the Quetico Park Advisory Committee. This document has guided the preparation of the Master Plan, essentially functioning as a preliminary plan. The benefits of further public participation prior to the release of the Master Plan were deemed minimal. Public participation will be solicited for the 5-year review of the Master Plan.

Recommendation IV

Nature reserve zoning and historical zoning should be utilized in the Plan.

The wilderness zone designation provides for the protection of significant natural and cultural features. In addition, the Master Plan permits the use of research and special area zoning within the wilderness zone. At this time, therefore, there does not seem to be a need to designate nature reserve or historical zones. Park zoning will be reexamined when the Master Plan is reviewed.

Recommendation V

The systems approach to Ontario history should be utilized in master-planning the park.

The systems approach contributes directly to the park Visitor Services program. Subsequent revisions to the Master Plan will elaborate upon the historical and cultural resources themes of the park and their contribution to the protection and heritage appreciation objectives of the Provincial Parks system.

Recommendation vi

The access zones should be larger and provide more facilities.

Access zones within wilderness parks are intended to serve as staging areas for interior visitors. Accordingly, development should be minimal, oriented to the provision of support functions. Demands for facilities which are not compatible with the park's goal (e.g. vehicle-oriented camping) should be met outside the park.

Recommendation vii

There should not be a differential fee structure for Americans and Canadians utilizing the park.

This represents current policy and is accepted.

Recommendation viii

Ice fishing should be prohibited until there is an adequate fisheries management plan for the park.

The current level of winter fishing does not pose a significant problem because of the prohibition of snowmobiles which limits this use. Also, implementation of the motorboat ban will reduce significantly the pressures on the park's fish population. An ice fishing ban does not appear to be warranted.

Recommendation ix

Park regulations are in need of better enforcement.

Most enforcement problems within the park have involved fishermen and are frequently associated with the use of motorboats. With the implementation of the motorboat ban, these problems should diminish. Enforcement now carried out by four Conservation Officers appears adequate. Emphasis on informing and educating the park user is preferable to increasing the visibility of the enforcement program which would be undesirable in a park providing wilderness opportunities.

Recommendation x

A training program for resident guides should be initiated immediately.

This idea has been explored in the past. It would appear to have potential as a cooperative venture with the participation of an agency providing appropriate staff and expertise. We shall continue to investigate this possibility.

Recommendation xi

The proposed thermal generator for Marmion Lake should undergo an environmental assessment.

This recommendation was forwarded to my predecessor in June, 1978. He acted to communicate Council's concerns to the Minister of Energy and the Minister of the Environment. In my current capacity as Minister of Energy, my conclusion is that sufficient study has been undertaken concerning the environmental impact of the generating station. It should be noted that, as a condition of the exemption from The Environmental Assessment Act, Ontario Hydro was required to undertake a detailed environmental analysis and a public participation process. Results of these studies were scrutinized prior to commencement of construction. Conclusions of the studies undertaken indicate that the generating station will not adversely affect the park environment.

Recommendation xii

If the generator is built,

- a) The International Joint Commission and/or the Ministry of the Environment should be given the responsibility of monitoring and publicly reporting on the environmental impacts of the generator;
- b) A control mechanism should be established to anticipate and prevent the cumulative effect of air pollution from all sources from being detrimental to the park as a wilderness area.

Other Information Available

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These additional publications on Quetico Provincial Park are available from:

District Manager
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
108 Saturn Street
Atikokan, Ontario
POT 1C0

There is a minimal charge for some publications, as noted in the list below. Check the boxes of the publications you would like to receive. If necessary, include a postal money order or cheque payable to the Treasurer of Ontario and mail this sheet and your payment to the above address.

- ☐ 1. Climate of Quetico
- ☐ 2. Geology of Quetico
- ☐ 3. Mushrooms and Fungi of Quetico
- ☐ 4. Lichens of Quetico
- ☐ 5. Mosses of Quetico
- ☐ 6. Coniferous Trees of the Quetico Forest
- ☐ 7. Butterflies and Moths of Quetico
- ☐ 8. Fishes of Quetico
- ☐ 9. Amphibians and Reptiles of Quetico
- ☐ 10. Birds of Quetico - A Checklist
- ☐ 11. Mammals of Quetico
- ☐ 12. Lake Names of Quetico - some interesting bits of history
- ☐ 13. Pictographs of Quetico
- ☐ 14. Canoe Routes
- ☐ 15. Hiking in Quetico Provincial Park
- ☐ 16. French Lake - Walking and Hiking Trails

Publications Related to the Quetico Master Plan Review

- ☐ 17. Report of the Quetico Provincial Park Advisory Committee (1972) \$1.00
- ☐ 18. Quetico Provincial Park Master Plan (1977) \$2.00
- ☐ 19. Quetico Provincial Park Master Plan (1977) Policy Section (xerox copy) \$2.00
- ☐ 20. Waterproof Map of Quetico (74 x 88 cm) \$2.00
- ☐ 21. Members of the Ontario Provincial Parks Council (1981)
- ☐ 22. Listing of Selected Research Projects in Quetico Provincial Park
- ☐ 23. Visitor Entries to Quetico Provincial Park (charts)
- ☐ 24. Camper and Day-User Survey - French Lake Access Zone (1977)
- ☐ 25. Land Tenure and Boundary Adjustments (map)
- ☐ 26. Registered Traplines in Quetico Provincial Park (map)
- ☐ 27. Moose Investigations - Quetico Provincial Park
- ☐ 28. Fisheries Assessment in Selected Quetico Lakes
- ☐ 29. Ontario Provincial Parks - Policy (pamphlet)
- ☐ 30. Ontario Provincial Parks - Planning and Management Policies (Wilderness Parks, 1978)
- ☐ 31. Archaeology of North Central Ontario (prepared by Ministry of Culture and Recreation)
- ☐ 32. Investigations Conducted by Ontario Ministry of the Environment in the Vicinity of Quetico Provincial Park (1981) (prepared by Ontario Ministry of the Environment)
- ☐ 33. a) Atikokan Generating Station (revised, 1981) (prepared by Ontario Hydro)
b) Atikokan Generating Station: Environmental Studies (1981) (prepared by Ontario Hydro)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Province: _____

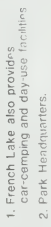
Postal Code: _____

Other publications on Ontario's Quetico Provincial Park (including the recently published book "Plants of Quetico and the Ontario Shield", by Shan Walshe, Quetico Park Naturalist) and the adjacent Boundary Waters Canoe Area, Superior National Forest, Minnesota are available by writing directly to:

Quetico Foundation
Suite 1301
170 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5H 3B5

and

Lakes State Interpretive Association
P.O. Box 672
International Falls, Minnesota
U.S.A. 56649



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Sections in this information package

This section (Part 1: Introduction to the Quetico Master Plan Review) provides a brief outline of the development of the Quetico Provincial Park Master Plan. It also discusses the importance of carrying out periodic reviews and the role of the Provincial Parks Council in this first review of the plan since it was approved in 1977. How individuals or groups can participate in this review process is also outlined. The second section, Part 2: Discussion of Selected Policies, addresses various policy items from the 1977 master plan which were considered to be of interest or concern to the public and the Ministry of Natural Resources. In some instances, revisions are recommended while, in others, the discussion confirms or elaborates upon decisions reached previously in the master plan. The final section, Part 3: Existing Policies, Their Stage of Implementation and Recommended Revisions, provides a detailed summary of each policy statement in the master plan and any corresponding revisions or additions that are recommended. The status of each policy item, in terms of its implementation, is also noted.

Why a review ?

The periodic review of any plan is an important stage in the planning process. Provincial park master plans in particular are considered to span an implementation period of some twenty years. Thus, reviews provide an opportunity not only to evaluate progress made, but also to ensure that the plan remains current and relevant. Traditionally, the review is undertaken at each 5-year interval following the approval of a master plan.

Through the approval of a plan, the government expresses its intentions, in the form of policies, as to how the park will be planned, developed and managed over a period of time. The long-term intent is given in the form of a goal statement and subsequent assignment to one of the six classes of parks in the provincial parks system. The review process is not intended to question this very basic goal since it provides a measure of continuity in the long-term management of a park. However, it does allow for public review and discussion of the plan's implementation, problems associated with it, and possible revisions or modifications to policies which may be necessary.

The Quetico Master Plan

The master plan for Quetico Provincial Park was approved in September, 1977 by the then Minister of Natural Resources, the Hon. Frank S. Miller. It was the culmination of a planning process which was initiated in 1970 with the government's appointment of the Quetico Provincial Park Advisory Committee. The latter solicited public opinion and advice on the controversy surrounding the compatibility of logging in the park and other management related issues through a series of public meetings held in Atikokan, Fort Frances, Thunder Bay and Toronto. In all, approximately five thousand submissions were received.

On May 13, 1971, the logging issue was resolved. Acting in response to the Advisory Committee's first recommendations, the Premier of Ontario, in a statement to the Ontario Legislature, announced the immediate discontinuation of logging activities. A year later, the Advisory Committee submitted its full series of recommendations to the Minister of Natural Resources. The public was subsequently asked to review these recommendations and return any additional comments to the Minister.

On June 21, 1973, the Minister of Natural Resources announced to the Ontario Legislature that the government had accepted the Advisory Committee's recommendations concerning Quetico Provincial Park. Subsequently, the master planning process was initiated with the previously approved recommendations providing the foundation for many of the decisions ultimately expressed in the master plan released in September, 1977.

The plan expressed the government's goal for the long-term management of the park as:

"To preserve Quetico Provincial Park, which contains a natural environment of recreation and historical significance, in perpetuity for the people of Ontario as an area of wilderness that is not adversely affected by human activities."

In addition, the plan gave recognition to Quetico's 4,655 sq. km as an area set aside as a *Wilderness Park* within the classification system for all provincial parks in Ontario.

The report of the Quetico Provincial Park Advisory Committee and the Quetico Provincial Park Master Plan can be borrowed from many local libraries or from District Offices of the Ministry of Natural Resources. The Outdoor Recreation Resources Library in the Whitney Block, Queen's Park, Toronto, also has copies available for public review. For personal use, a limited supply of the Quetico Master Plan (\$2.00) and the Advisory Committee Report (\$1.00) are available for purchase from:

District Manager
Ministry of Natural Resources
108 Saturn Street
Atikokan, Ontario
P0T 1C0

Please make cheque or money order payable to the Treasurer of Ontario.

The review process

Since the master plan was approved in 1977, the public has maintained an interest in the implementation of various aspects of the plan and has continued to express opinions on areas relating to the management of the park. Opinions have been expressed through letters, editorial comments, submissions to the Provincial Parks Council, survey results and verbal communications with park staff. The majority of these viewpoints have acknowledged the values associated with the park, its recreational and tourism opportunities, and the protection of a provincially significant landscape. However, not all opinions expressed have been uniformly supportive of the management of the park as a wilderness area.

These opinions have played a key role in the initial stages of the review process since they have allowed the Ministry of Natural Resources to gauge the acceptance of the plan, the success of policies implemented and the areas of continued interest or concern. While the public's viewpoint is an important ingredient in initiating the review process, other sources of information and direction must also be considered. For instance, changes in the Provincial Parks Act and Regulations must be incorporated into the master plan. New information on the park's resources and the wilderness visitors must also be considered. Recent plans developed outside the park, such as the Strategy and Action Plan for Tourism in the Atikokan Area (1979), cannot be overlooked. A particularly significant development has been the government's approval of the Ontario Provincial Parks Policy (1978). The latter establishes wilderness

class parks as one of six classes of parks in the provincial system. A supporting document provides more detailed planning and management policies for each class of park. The Ontario Provincial Parks: Planning and Management Policies (1978) ensure a level of consistency in the application of policies in all parks and assist in making decisions relating to individual parks.

In preparing for the master plan review, Ministry staff have been assisted by the Provincial Parks Council, a citizen's advisory body to the Minister of Natural Resources. The specific role of the Council in the review process is:

- to review and evaluate background information and to assist the Ministry in the preparation of a background Information document related to the master plan review,
- to co-host a public involvement process related to the master plan review in association with Ministry of Natural Resources staff, and
- to evaluate the public involvement and prepare recommendations on the master plan policies and implementation program including directions for the future by November 30, 1981.

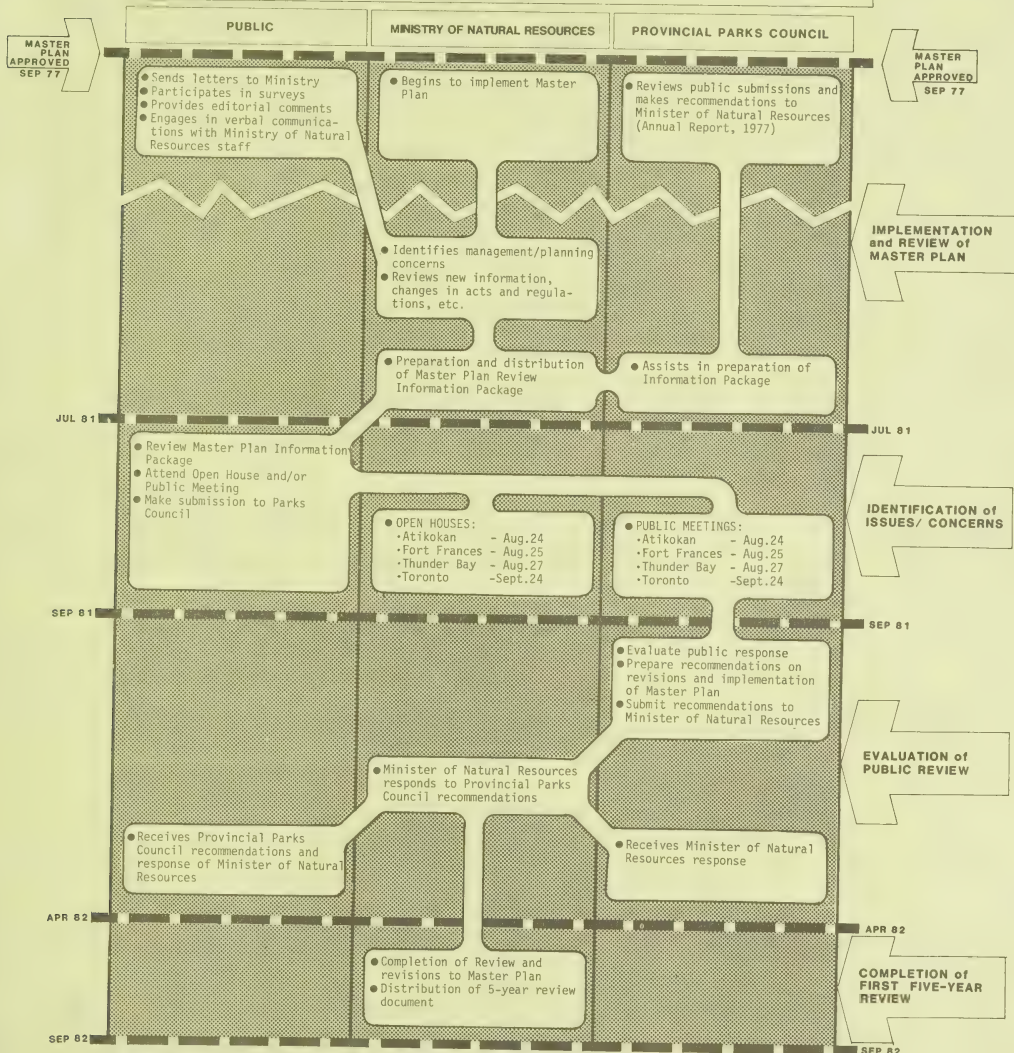
The Minister's response to the Council's recommendations will provide the basis for completing a five-year review document for public distribution.

The Provincial Parks Council has received submissions on the Quetico Master Plan on previous occasions and has forwarded recommendations to the Minister of Natural Resources through their Annual Report of 1977. These recommendations and the Minister's response to them are included as part of this Information package.

Every effort has been made to identify the particular topics of interest or concern to the public and the Ministry of Natural Resources. The Information package is intended to provide an initial basis for further public involvement and discussion in the review process.

QUETICO PROVINCIAL PARK MASTER PLAN 5-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

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How to be involved

You may agree or disagree with the individual recommendations contained in Parts 2 and 3. You may consider that some policy items have been overlooked and need to be reassessed. Or you may feel that some areas of concern are not covered by any statement of policy. In each case, your opinions can only benefit the review process and assist the Provincial Parks Council in formulating its recommendations to the Minister of Natural Resources.

The Provincial Parks Council and Ministry of Natural Resources staff will be travelling to Atikokan, Fort Frances, Thunder Bay and Toronto during August and September of this year to meet with members of the public interested in the Quetico Master Plan review. An informal 'open house', followed by a public meeting, is scheduled for each location. The afternoon and early evening open house segments will be hosted by Ministry staff who will answer your specific questions concerning the park, and provide any additional information that you may require. Displays will be set up to include information that is pertinent to the review of the park master plan.

The public meetings, which are to follow on the same evenings, will be hosted by the Provincial Parks Council. During this segment, the Council will receive and record your written and/or verbal submission on any aspect of the master plan and the management of Quetico.

In all, there are a variety of ways for you to express your views on the policies which guide the management of the park.

- Submit your comments on the pre-addressed sheet included as part of this Information package.
- Forward a letter or brief directly to the Chairman of the Provincial Parks Council at the address provided below.
- Provide comments to Ministry staff and Council members at the open houses scheduled for Atikokan, Fort Frances, Thunder Bay and Toronto.

- Present a written and/or verbal submission to the Provincial Parks Council at the public meetings scheduled for Atikokan, Fort Frances, Thunder Bay and Toronto.

The dates for each public open house and meeting are as follows:

● Atikokan	Monday 24 August 81	Moose Lodge
● Fort Frances	Tuesday 25 August 81	Red Dog Inn
● Thunder Bay	Thursday 27 August 81	Airlane Motor Hotel
● Toronto	Thursday 24 September 81	MacDonald Block, Queen's Park

Notices will be placed in local newspapers to confirm these dates and to specify exact open house and public meeting locations and times.

Should you require additional information prior to forwarding a submission, please use the enclosed Additional Information sheet or write to:

J.F.H. Gray, C.D., Q.C.
Chairman, Provincial Parks Council
Suite 1202
390 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2Y2

or District Manager
Ministry of Natural Resources
108 Saturn Street
Atikokan, Ontario
P0T 1C0

Please note that the Provincial Parks Council will be receiving submissions until October 16, 1981. All submissions will be available for public review at the Ministry of Natural Resources Offices in Fort Frances, Atikokan, Thunder Bay and Toronto. Excerpts from individual submissions may be reproduced in subsequent publications of the Provincial Parks Council and/or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

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Policies set out in a master plan are basically statements of how it is intended to manage a park. They reflect decisions which cover a variety of topics, such as levels of use, appropriate activities, types of development, visitor services, research, resource management (wildlife, fisheries, vegetation, etc.), and staffing. As such, they collectively provide overall direction and ensure consistency in the management of a park over a period of years.

As noted in Part 1: Introduction to the Quetico Master Plan Review, an accepted step in the implementation of a plan is to ensure that it is reviewed periodically. This process provides an opportunity to confirm the overall management philosophy and directions that were detailed, through policy statements, in the approved master plan. It also provides an opportunity to make revisions to individual policies so that they remain current and relevant. In most instances, revisions are recommended on the basis of new information and experience gained through implementation of the master plan. In other instances, revisions are necessary to reflect changes in The Provincial Parks Act and Regulations, or to ensure consistency with the Ontario Provincial Parks: Planning and Management Policies which were approved in 1978, subsequent to the Quetico Master Plan.

An important consideration in the review of the Quetico Master Plan to this stage has been the response and viewpoints expressed by the public since the plan's approval in 1977. This response has been received in different forms including letters, editorial comments, submissions to the Provincial Parks Council, survey results and verbal communications with park staff.

In the following section, various policies of the 1977 Master Plan are discussed under selected topic headings. The selection of topics was an initial step in the review process and reflects upon those areas which were considered to be of interest or concern to the public and the Ministry of Natural Resources. In some cases, a revision to an existing policy is called for. In other cases, the discussion confirms or elaborates upon decisions reached previously in the master plan. In those instances where a revision is recommended, a reference number allows for comparison with existing policies as summarized in Part 3: Existing Policies, Their Stage of Implementation and Recommended Revisions.

1.

Goal and classification

The goal statement in the approved master plan for Quetico Provincial Park will not be revised. It states:

"The goal is to preserve Quetico Provincial Park which contains a natural environment of recreational and historical significance, in perpetuity for the people of Ontario as an area of wilderness that is not adversely affected by human activities."

Accordingly, the park will continue to be classified as a Wilderness Park within the Provincial Parks System. The system of parks was outlined and approved by the provincial government in May, 1978 and contained the following definition of wilderness park:

"Wilderness parks are substantial areas where the forces of nature are permitted to function freely and where visitors travel by non-mechanized means and experience expansive solitude, challenge and personal integration with nature."

Additional direction for guiding management decisions and policies in the review of the master plan are provided by the Ontario Provincial Parks: Planning and Management Policies (1978). These have been issued to ensure consistency in the application of policies within all provincial parks across Ontario.

2.

Park zoning

The master plan calls for two types of zones to be employed in Quetico - namely, a wilderness zone and peripheral access zones. Both of these zones are appropriate to a wilderness class of park such as Quetico, and each provides for distinct kinds of management, appropriate types of activities and permissible levels of development.

Two other types of zones may be designated within a wilderness class park. Nature reserve zones and historical zones can be identified when the resource values are determined to be of such significance that a different and distinct type of management is warranted. Some concern has been expressed over the absence of these two categories of zones in Quetico. However, at the present time, the wilderness zone and its associated management policies are considered to be the most appropriate in providing the necessary protection of the park's

known cultural, historical and biophysical resources. If, following continued study and documentation, resource values are identified which require a type of management distinct from that in the wilderness zone, then either or both of the other zones will be designated. Subsequent reviews of the master plan will readdress this area of concern.

Recommended revision

Two types of zones will be employed to guide management within Quetico - namely, a central wilderness zone and peripheral access zones. Historical and nature reserve zones may be designated following subsequent reviews of the master plan to facilitate distinct management practices appropriate to the documented resource values (II-1).

3.

Research and special areas

Research and special areas are also identified in the master plan as "unofficial" types of zones which might be utilized in situations calling for special management considerations. For example, an approved research project may require the temporary closure of a lake to angling for a specified period of time, hence, necessitating the designation of a "research area" with appropriate explanation and notification. Similarly, "special area" may be identified to incorporate features of ecological, historical or recreational significance. Such information is useful for visitor services programs, for guiding specific management and operational practices, and for contributing to general knowledge about the park's resources.

Neither of the above "unofficial" zone designations have any status within approved provincial parks policies. In effect, they represent a second tier of zoning which is unique to Quetico. Accordingly, it is recommended that these two area designations be discontinued.

Research projects which require special management considerations can be accommodated through an established approval process and the authority granted in the Regulations of the Provincial Parks Act. Where these projects may have some implications to the wilderness use of the park, appropriate notification and explanation will continue to be given.

The program of recording sensitive and special features, such as pictographs, archaeological sites, eagle nests, etc., will be continued. If these features are of such significance or sensitivity as to require a type of management distinct from that in the wilderness zone, an area will be designated as either a historical or nature reserve zone.

Recommended revisions

Areas within the wilderness zone and access zones may be designated by the superintendent to facilitate approved research projects. Special management prescriptions may be implemented within these areas as required by a particular project, provided they are consistent with the policies for a wilderness class park. (II-2)

Areas may be selected by the park superintendent to accommodate approved research projects. (II-14)

The identification and recording of sensitive features will be continued to provide information for specific management decisions which may be necessary to protect them. (II-15)

4.

Access zones

Access zones, with associated facilities, are designated on the periphery of the park to provide points of entry for wilderness visitors, to monitor and control the number of visitors accessing the park, and to provide points from which to distribute appropriate information. A minimal level of facility development is permissible in order that they may serve as staging areas for visitor access to the wilderness zone.

Seven access zones have been identified in the master plan. Additional access is provided through the ranger station on Nym Lake which became operational in 1977 but is located outside the park boundary. Five of the seven access zones presently support some development (i.e. ranger station, staff accommodation, etc.). While a ranger station does exist on Beaverhouse Lake, the facilities have not been moved to the designated access zone. Saganagons Lake had been suggested as a possible site for the seventh access zone. This location has not been finalized and, consequently, no facilities have been developed.

A. <u>ACCESS ZONE</u>	<u>EXISTING</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>
<u>Road Accessible</u>		
1. French Lake	X	
2. Beaverhouse Lake		X
3. Saganagons Lake		X
<u>Water Accessible</u>		
1. Cache Bay (Saganaga Lake)	X	
2. Prairie Portage (Basswood Lake)	X	
3. Cabin 16 (Basswood Lake)	X	
4. Lac La Croix	X	
 B. <u>EXTERNAL ACCESS</u>		
<u>Road Accessible</u>		
1. Nym Lake	X	

Revisions to the direction provided in the master plan are suggested for five of the park access zones, namely, Saganagons Lake, Beaverhouse Lake, French Lake, and Prairie Portage and Cabin 16 on Basswood Lake.

Saganagons Lake, as noted previously, has not been confirmed as the most desirable location for providing road access to the park's southeast sector. This site, along with other alternatives, will be evaluated during the next 5-year period. Each optional location, and a recommendation for a preferred site, will be discussed during the next review of the master plan. A priority in the evaluation will be the selection of a suitable site immediately outside the park boundary. Thus, the ranger station and associated facilities could function as an external point of access similar to Nym Lake.

Development costs associated with road work and site preparation are prohibitive at the originally designated access zone on Beaverhouse Lake. For this reason, it is recommended that existing road access facilities, in the vicinity of Cirrus Creek and adjacent to the park boundary, be improved. Furthermore, the ranger station now situated within the wilderness zone be moved to this site at some future time.

French Lake is an acknowledged exception to the definition and intent of an access zone within a wilderness park. However, car-camping and day-use are traditional activities provided at French Lake and are considered important to local area residents and the travelling tourist. The master plan, while identifying these uses as incompatible with the park's goal, stated that they

would continue to be provided until such time as alternate opportunities were developed outside the park. The implementation of this policy is now considered unlikely due to the absence of a suitable, alternate site. Thus, it is recommended that the day-use and car-camping opportunities continue to be provided at French Lake until the next review of the master plan at which time options for resolving the issue of non-conforming facilities will be presented to the public for discussion and comment. In the interim, additional improvements and/or introduction of new programs at the French Lake access zone will be limited. (See following section on French Lake for additional discussion.)

In early 1981, the Federal Government announced that Customs and Immigration facilities would be removed from both Prairie Portage and Cabin 16 access zones on Basswood Lake. Initially, this decision necessitated the closure of the ranger stations at both access zones for the purpose of issuing permits for camping and day-use activities within Quetico. However, it was considered necessary to staff the Prairie Portage ranger station with Ministry of Natural Resources personnel for duties associated with management of the park's interior, visitor safety, and to provide information to visitors entering through alternate ranger stations or leaving the park through Basswood Lake. No staff were to be stationed at the Cabin 16 ranger station due to its close proximity to Prairie Portage.

In June, 1981, the Federal Government indicated that the Customs and Immigration's presence would be reinstated at Prairie Portage for the remainder of 1981 season. In response, the Ministry of Natural Resources will reopen the ranger station for the purpose of issuing camping and day-use permits. The Cabin 16 ranger station will remain closed and not staffed.

For the future, it is recommended that Ministry staff be stationed at Prairie Portage ranger station only and that the Cabin 16 station be closed indefinitely. Duties of Ministry staff at Prairie Portage will consist primarily of the management of the park's interior, information distribution and visitor safety. The issuance of permits for interior use by park staff will be reviewed following formulation of alternate Canada Customs and Immigration reporting procedures.

Recommended revisions

Four access zones, each with a ranger station, will serve Quetico and will be located strategically about the park's periphery. French Lake will maintain its present status as an access zone with acknowledged non-conforming facilities and limitations on further improvements or introduction of new programs. Options for resolving the issue of non-conforming uses will be presented during the next review of the master plan. Lac La Croix and Cache Bay access zones will be maintained as will Prairie Portage. In the absence of a Canada Customs and/or

Immigration presence or facilities at Prairie Portage, Ministry staff will operate the ranger station for wilderness management purposes only and will not issue permits for interior use. The Cabin 16 access zone will be closed and the area will ultimately be incorporated into the Wilderness Zone. (II-4)

Three external ranger station sites, namely, Nym Lake, Beaverhouse Lake and an undesignated eastern site, will provide additional access opportunities. Options for selection of an eastern ranger station site will be presented during the next review of the master plan. (II-5)

The ranger station for Beaverhouse Lake will be located outside the park and will allow road access to the northwestern section of Quetico. (II-10)

A ranger station will be located adjacent to the park's eastern boundary to provide road access to that corner of the park. Saganagons Lake and other alternative sites will be evaluated during the next master plan review. (II-12)

Ranger stations will facilitate:

- (a) entry to the park;
- (b) visitor orientation to the park's interior;
- (c) monitoring and control of the number of wilderness users. (II-6)

A. ACCESS ZONE

EXISTING

RECOMMENDED

Water Accessible

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Cache Bay (Saganaga Lake) | X | |
| 2. Prairie Portage (Basswood Lake) | X | |
| 3. Cabin 16 (Basswood Lake) | X (closed indefinitely) | |
| 4. Lac La Croix | X | |

Road Accessible

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| 1. French Lake | X | |
|----------------|---|--|

B. EXTERNAL ACCESS

Road Accessible

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 1. Nym Lake | X | |
| 2. Beaverhouse Lake | | X |
| 3. Eastern site | | X |

5.

French Lake

The Ontario Provincial Parks: Planning and Management Policies (1978) define an access zone as:

"Access Zones serve as staging areas where minimum facilities support use of Wilderness Zones. Their numbers in individual parks will be limited to the minimum required to provide effective access."

Anticipating this definition and intent, the master plan stated that the "...purpose of access zones is to facilitate visitor entry to the park, not to provide a recreational experience as such. Consequently, facilities within access zones will reflect this basic orientation." It also identified the French Lake access zone as an exception, in that it functioned not only as a point of entry for wilderness visitors but also as a facility for car-camping and day-use. Since these facilities were incompatible with the park's goal, it was stated that they could continue to operate but only until such time as alternatives were developed outside the park.

In reassessing this policy, it became evident that an alternative site could not feasibly be developed while at the same time meeting two basic conditions. Firstly, that the site be located within close proximity to Atikokan and, secondly, that it be easily accessible from Highway 11, recognizing its importance as a tourist travel route.

For the interim period, it is recommended that no changes be made to the status of French Lake as an access zone. However, during the next review of the master plan, the question concerning the type of facilities to be operated within this access zone and options for resolving the conflict with existing provincial policy will be addressed for public discussion and comment. Until such time as a new policy is formulated, there will be limitations placed upon improvements made to the existing facilities and upon the introduction of any new programs.

Recommended revisions

French Lake has traditionally provided opportunities for car-camping and day-use activities. Although associated facilities are incompatible with the park goal and classification as a wilderness park (Ontario Provincial Parks: Planning and Management Policies, 1978), they will be maintained during the interim period prior to the next master plan review. At that time, options for resolving the future operation of these facilities will be presented to the public for discussion and comment. (VI-24)

6.

Environmental quality

The maintenance of environmental quality and the protection of park values are fundamental to the management of Quetico. Recently, concerns have been expressed on the subject of air borne pollutants and specifically acid precipitation and the possible effects on the land and water base of the park. Attention has been focussed on the Ontario Hydro generating station under construction at Marmion Lake, 16 km north of the park's boundary. These concerns have been voiced through resolutions passed by the Provincial Parks Council and letters written to the government by interest groups and individuals.

The Ministry of Natural Resources has cooperated with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment in the establishment of monitoring programs within Quetico. These involve the collection of water, soil, and vegetation samples from pre-designated sites. Ontario Hydro is also involved with studies relating to precipitation chemistry, aquatic environments and air quality. Monitoring stations for the collection of air quality data are established at five locations. Although none are located within Quetico, two stations (Nym Lake and Lac La Croix) are situated relatively close to the park boundary. Information collected will span a period prior to and during the operation of the Marmion Lake generating station.

For further information on the studies being undertaken, inquiries should be directed to:

Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Northwestern Regional Office
435 James Street South
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7C 5G6

or

Ontario Hydro
Corporate Relations
Northwestern Regional Office
34 Cumberland Street North
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7A 4L5

7.

Vegetation management

Quetico's classification as a wilderness park dictates a management philosophy which is principally resource-oriented. Natural processes which act upon the park's vegetative resource base will be allowed to function freely to the fullest extent possible. Certain constraints to this ideal must be recognized, however, in order that values external to the park, capital developments within the park's access zones and public safety are not endangered.

Insect and disease control within the park is not considered necessary unless it can be demonstrated that important values outside the park are threatened. Monitoring and detection programs will continue to ensure that such values are

protected. Techniques used for control will favour those having minimal unnatural impact, such as biological controls or fire by prescription, if feasible in a particular situation. Chemical controls may be employed only when monitoring programs indicate a critical situation is developing and no other technique will suffice. The area treated will be limited to the extent possible and treatments over water will be prohibited.

Fire has played an integral role in the establishment of the forest ecosystems in Quetico. Long term suppression activities have the potential for changing the character of the forest communities as they would naturally evolve. Since the maintenance of the wilderness environment is fundamental to the park goal, the effects of natural fire must be approximated through the implementation of a fire management program. A partial prerequisite to the latter has involved the completion of a Fire Ecology Study (April 1975-October 1977). Its main purpose was to a) document the fire history in the park, b) study the ecology of major forest communities, and c) discuss the future role of fire in maintaining and perpetuating the natural forest ecosystems. From this basis, and with the addition of further information in support of fire as a management tool, a fire management plan will be prepared. In the interim period, the existing fire control program will be continued.

Commercial logging activities were prohibited in Quetico on May 13, 1971. On that date, the Honourable William G. Davis, Premier of Ontario, in response to the recommendations of the Quetico Provincial Park Advisory Committee, made the announcement in the Legislature that "From this point onward, there will be no further commercial logging in Quetico Provincial Park." The continued exclusion of all logging activities is consistent with the wilderness classification of Quetico and the management policies which are outlined in the Ministry's approved Ontario Provincial Parks: Planning and Management Policies (1978).

Recommended revisions

Insects and diseases will be controlled only when important values external to the park are endangered. (III-42)

Logging will not be permitted within the park. (III-15)

8.

Wildlife management

As directed by the master plan, wildlife populations will not be actively managed. However, some provisions must continue to be made for the control of wildlife populations which pose a threat to public health or safety or the health and wellbeing of wildlife populations outside the park.

The introduction of non-native species will not be undertaken, but the reintroduction of native species should be considered if a situation develops in which particular wildlife populations significantly decline. Reintroduction would be evaluated on the basis of feasibility, potential success and an appropriately documented implementation program.

Trapping will continue to be permitted as an acknowledged non-conforming use and as the only form of commercial resource extraction within the park. The ultimate exclusion of this resource use remains as an ideal which is consistent with the wilderness management philosophy associated with Quetico. The principle means of reducing the level activities will be through the retirement of the 15 individual traplines.

This may involve:

- . the retirement of traplines due to infractions under the Game and Fish Act and Regulations
- . the retirement of traplines which fall into disuse
- . the retirement of traplines through the termination of all transfers after May 31, 1985

Trappers should continue to be allowed to use snowmobiles to service their traplines located within the park in areas designated by the park superintendent. Furthermore, the use of motorboats should also be permitted during the trapping season, but only for the purposes of servicing registered traplines. Possession and use of a motor within the park would be limited to the trapper and helper. The required amendment to the Regulations concerning motor use for trapping activities will be recommended.

The further use of aircraft for servicing traplines and aircraft landings within the park should be terminated since the practice has been limited and is restricted by Regulation under the Provincial Parks Act.

Guidelines for the management of trapping activities are being completed. They cover a range of topics including mechanized travel, establishment of quotas and the transfer of traplines. Ultimately, these guidelines will be incorporated within the wildlife management plan for the park.

Recommended revisions

The reintroduction of native species may be undertaken if feasible and supported through appropriate documentation. The introduction of non-native species will not be permitted. Furthermore, the removal of species for stocking programs outside the park will not be undertaken unless approved through an accredited research project. (III-30)

Active traplines will be retained but shall be retired if they fall into disuse or if the provisions of the Game and Fish Act and Regulations are not met. The gradual retirement of traplines is aimed at the ultimate exclusion of trapping from the park. The transfer of traplines after May 31, 1985 will be discontinued. (III-33)

The following provisions apply to the use of snowmobiles and outboard motors by trappers while travelling to and from and while tending their traplines:

- a) **Snowmobiles:** Use of snowmobiles will be permitted in areas designated by the park superintendent (O.R.258/79).
- b) **Outboard Motors:** The use of outboard motors for the purposes of trapping will be permitted through an amendment to Ontario Regulation 258/79 in order that trappers and licenced helpers can possess and operate an outboard motor with an engine rating not exceeding 10 h.p. (7.5 kw) during the trapping season. (III-36)

Aircraft landings will not be permitted except at licenced locations (Ontario Regulation 258/79). (III-37)

Guidelines for the management of trapping activities are being completed and will constitute a segment of the wildlife management plan. (III-41)

9.

Recreational use

Activities permitted within Quetico will continue to conform to those which are traditionally associated with a wilderness environment. Methods of travel will be non-mechanized and, for the greatest number of visitors, will include canoeing, hiking, cross-country skiing or snowshoeing. The use of the park for consumptive and destructive activities will not be permitted. Examples of the latter include the teaching of wilderness survival techniques, rock climbing (use of pitons) and similar activities.

The use of all motors and motorized forms of travel in the park will ultimately be prohibited in keeping with the wilderness management ideal. The ban on motor powered watercraft was first implemented in 1975, with a further change in the Regulations in 1979. The latter excluded the use of motors on all lakes with the exception specified by Section 30, (2)(c) Ontario Regulation 152/79, Provincial Parks Act.

This states:

- (c) in Quetico Provincial Park a member of the Lac La Croix Indian Band who is also a member of the Lac La Croix Guides Association may operate a power boat with an engine rating not exceeding 10 horse power on Quetico Lake, Beaverhouse Lake, Wolseley Lake, Tanner Lake, Minn Lake, McAree Lake or the Maligne River from Lac La Croix to Tanner Lake.

The use of motorboats for towing purposes has occurred on the previously designated water routes. It is felt that this use contravenes the intent of the motor ban Regulation and will be discouraged in the future. If it is observed to be a persistent activity, an amendment to the Regulation will be recommended to prohibit this use.

Other motorized equipment, such as portable generators, chain saws and power augers, are also felt to be incompatible in the environment sought after by wilderness users. Therefore, it is recommended that these types of equipment also be prohibited.

Aircraft landings are permitted at Beaverhouse Lake and Lac La Croix by authority of licences granted under the Aeronautics Act (Canada). Following completion of improved road access to Beaverhouse Lake, it is recommended that the licence be cancelled and aircraft landings prohibited.

Recommended revisions

The use of Quetico in the teaching or practising of consumptive or destructive wilderness survival techniques will not be permitted. Similarly, those activities which may permanently deface the park's landscape (e.g. use of pitons for rock climbing) will be prohibited. (IV-3)

The gradual reduction in the use of motor powered watercraft is aimed at the ultimate exclusion of this form of travel within Quetico. Existing regulations ban motor powered watercraft from all waters within the park with one exception. Watercraft powered by not more than 10 h.p. (7.5 kw) and used by a member of the Lac La Croix Indian Band, who is also a member of the Lac La Croix Guides Association, may be operated for the purposes of guiding on Quetico Lake, Beaverhouse Lake, Wolseley Lake, Tanner Lake, Minn Lake, McAree Lake or the Maligne River from Lac La Croix to Tanner Lake. The practise of utilizing motorized watercraft for towing purposes will be discouraged, with the possibility of enacting regulations to prohibit this use should it persist. Similarly, the use of other motorized equipment (e.g. chain saws, power augers, generators) will not be permitted. (IV-6)

Aircraft landings will be permitted at licenced locations only. Following the development of appropriate facilities at Beaverhouse Lake providing road access, aircraft landings will be terminated through cancellation of the airport licence under the Aeronautics Act (Canada). (IV-7)

10.

Visitor services

The objectives expressed in the master plan for the visitor services program should not be modified prior to the next master plan review. They should continue to focus on communicating the intent of the wilderness concept, the cultural and historical themes associated with the park, and the regulations and policies which affect wilderness use and management activities.

A major emphasis should be placed on the development of an appropriate marketing strategy to increase the public's awareness of the park and the alternate recreational opportunities available in Atikokan and the surrounding area. Whenever possible, this strategy should be developed in association with local and regional tourism offices, and integrated to the fullest extent possible with the aims outlined in the recently completed Strategy and Action Plan for Tourism in the Atikokan Area (1979).

Implementation of the visitor services program is elaborated upon in a visitor services plan which is presently in draft form. The plan cannot be finalized before the next master plan review and public discussion concerning the status of the French Lake access zone, and the acknowledged non-conforming uses associated with car-camping and day-use facilities. Visitor services programs in a wilderness park are guided by provincial policy and certain activities, such as organized wilderness skills training programs, are not considered compatible within the access zones of this class of park. As noted in a previous section, access zones are not intended to provide a recreational experience as such, but rather to facilitate visitor entry into the park's interior wilderness zone. Until this matter is resolved, there will be no expansion of the visitor services program or additional facilities specifically for visitors to French Lake's camping and day-use areas. Following discussion of the different options for managing this zone, the role of the visitor services program, its staffing needs and support facilities will become evident and the visitor services plan will be completed.

A visitor services centre will be located at French Lake. However, its location within the present access zone and the type of structure required cannot be finalized until completion of the visitor services plan. The latter is required to elaborate upon the design requirements for the centre in order that it meet the specific needs of the public visiting the park, the visitor services staff and the type of programming to be offered.

Recommended revisions

The objective of the visitor services program is to ensure that the park user:

- a) can develop an appreciation of the intent and meaning of the wilderness concept as set down in the park goal;*
- b) can become acquainted with individual park themes;*
- c) can have access to information of specific interest and can be made aware of the various policies and regulations which have a bearing on their activities within the park.*

In addition, emphasis will be placed on the development of a marketing strategy designed to increase the public's awareness of the park's unique values and the alternate recreational opportunities available in Atikokan and the surrounding area. Where possible, this strategy will be developed in conjunction with the Ministry of Industry and Tourism, the Atikokan Tourism Office and other regional tourist offices. (V-1)

The visitor services program will be focussed on ranger stations and will stress personal communications. (V-2)

A visitor services centre will be developed at the French Lake access zone. However, construction will be postponed until the issues of non-conforming uses and types of visitor services programming have been resolved following the next review of the master plan. (V-5)

A draft visitor services program has been completed which elaborates on the previously stated objectives and the means of implementation. However, the plan will not be finalized prior to the next master plan review and resolution of the status of facilities and range of programs associated with the French Lake access zone. In the interim, a marketing strategy will be developed outlining the means of distributing information on Quetico to the public at large and will be incorporated into the draft visitor services program plan. (V-6)

11.

Visitor regulation program

The visitor regulation program incorporates a number of components which are designed to minimize the deterioration of both the park's biophysical environment and the quality of the visitor's wilderness experience.

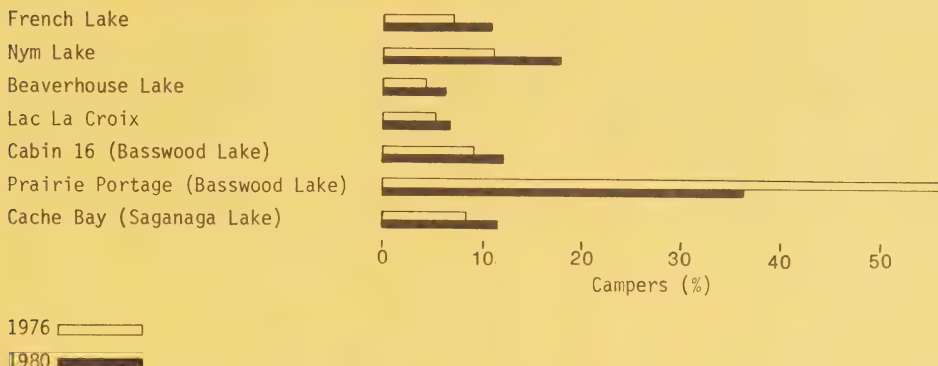
In 1977, group entry quotas were assigned to each ranger station with the intent of limiting the numbers of groups accessing the park on a daily basis, reducing the entries at heavily used ranger stations, and distributing the use more evenly throughout the summer season. No restrictions were placed on the visitor's selection of a travel route once access had been gained to the park's interior. The entry quotas (1980) assigned to each ranger station were as follows:

<u>Ranger Station</u>	<u>Daily Entry Quota</u>
French Lake	16
Nym Lake	13
Beaverhouse Lake	16
Lac La Croix	6
Cabin 16 (Basswood Lake)	10
Prairie Portage (Basswood Lake)	17
Cache Bay (Saganaga Lake)	8

The entry quota assigned to Cabin 16 (Basswood Lake) has been set at zero for the 1981 season as a result of the removal of Canada Customs/Immigration facilities (i.e. no permits will be issued for camping and day-use activities within the park). The reduction in the quota at Cabin 16 will continue if the recommendation to close this access zone is accepted (page 7). The long-term adjustments, if any, to the remaining quotas at other ranger stations has not been finalized at time of print.

In 1976, 78% of all wilderness campers entered through Quetico's four southern entry stations. Prairie Portage accounted for the greatest proportion (56%) followed by Cache Bay (8%), Cabin 16 (9%) and Lac La Croix (5%). The northern ranger stations provided entry to the remaining 22% of all wilderness campers. Entries through Nym Lake accounted for 11% followed by French Lake (7%) and Beaverhouse Lake (4%). Statistics compiled for the 1980 season indicate that groups entering through the southern ranger stations have declined overall by approximately 12%, with the biggest decline being recorded at Prairie Portage (20%). The following provides a comparison of campers entering by ranger station for 1976 and 1980.

Quetico Wilderness Visitation by Ranger Station



A reservation system was also implemented in 1977 to ensure that wilderness campers planning a trip to Quetico could enter the park on a pre-selected date. The system originally was limited to 40% of the daily entry quota for each ranger station. This has since been extended to cover 100% of the daily quotas. Any portion of the quota not reserved is made available to the public on a first-come first-serve basis.

The number of individuals allowed to camp on a campsite has been reduced from ten to nine by Ontario Regulation 258/78 under the Provincial Parks Act. However, the limit placed on the maximum length of stay at 28 days has been removed.

Recommended revisions

The number of individuals per campsite will be limited to nine in order to minimize deterioration of wilderness campsites. Groups travelling together will be encouraged to limit their size to nine also, so that their impact on park resources and the experience of other wilderness visitors is minimized. (IV-22)

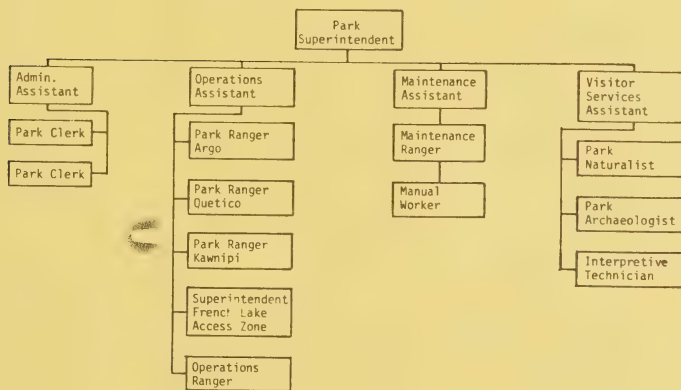
There will be limit to the maximum length of stay. (IV-24)

12. Staffing

The park superintendent is responsible for all aspects of park management and operations with the exception of areas where district-wide programs are relied upon (e.g. fire detection and management). In these areas, close cooperation will be required between the park superintendent and other managers to ensure the policies governing the management of the park are understood and adhered to.

The complement of permanent staff required for the management of the park has been revised to seventeen. The following chart provides the optimum organization and reporting relationship.

STAFF ORGANIZATION FOR QUETICO PARK



Existing Policies, their Stage of Implementation and Recommended Revisions

PART 3

NR
1981
G77
The periodic review of a master plan is an important stage in the planning process. It not only provides an opportunity to evaluate the progress made in implementing the plan, but it also ensures that the plan remains current and relevant.

In Part 1: Introduction to the Quetico Master Plan Review, the process for carrying out the review, including the involvement of the Provincial Parks Council and the public participation program, was outlined. In Part 2: Discussion of Selected Policies, topics felt to be of current interest or concern to the public or Ministry of Natural Resources were addressed and revisions in policy suggested where they were considered necessary.

This section provides a point by point summary of the policies that were approved by the Minister of Natural Resources in the 1977 Master Plan. They cover a variety of topics but, taken collectively, they reflect the intended means of planning, operating and managing Quetico Provincial Park over an extended period.

The format used is anticipated to provide a ready reference to a particular policy, the extent to which it has been implemented and a recommendation as to any change or addition that might be appropriate. The existing Master Plan policies, with the page numbers bracketed, are itemized on the left side of the page. Their stage of implementation is illustrated by a notation under one of three headings - (1) Implemented or being adhered to, (2) Partially implemented, and (3) Not implemented. On the right side of the page, the recommended revisions or additions to policy are drafted and are positioned opposite the relevant section. A blank space indicates no recommended change to the existing policy.

GUIDE:**EXISTING POLICY IN MASTER PLAN**

The brackets () at the end of each section indicates the page number of the policy statement in the approved Quetico Provincial Park Master Plan (1977).

STAGE OF IMPLEMENTATION

1. Policy being implemented or adhered to. 2. Policy partially implemented. 3. Policy not implemented.

Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation 1 2 3	Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
I PARK GOAL		
The goal is to preserve Quetico Provincial Park, which contains a natural environment of recreational and historical significance in perpetuity for the people of Ontario, as an area of wilderness that is not adversely affected by human activities. (40)		
II PARK ZONING		
1. Two types of zones will be employed to guide management within Quetico, namely a central wilderness zone and peripheral access zones. (40)	X - -	Two types of zones will be employed to guide management within Quetico - namely a central wilderness zone and peripheral access zones. Historical and nature reserve zones may be designated following subsequent reviews of the master plan to facilitate distinct management practices appropriate to the documented resource values.
2. Research areas and special areas may be designated to identify areas within the wilderness zone requiring specialized management considerations. (40)	X - -	Areas within the wilderness zone and access zones may be designated by the superintendent to facilitate approved research projects. Special management prescriptions may be implemented within these areas as required by a particular project provided they are consistent with the policies for a wilderness class park.
Wilderness Zone		
3. Wilderness zone will comprise all but about 250 of Quetico's approximately 450,000 ha. (41) (Note: Because of its dominance within the park, the wilderness zone will be focus for all subsequent policy statements except as noted for access zones.)	X - -	
Access Zone		
4. Not more than seven access zones will serve Quetico and will be located strategically about the park's periphery. (41)	- X -	Four access zones, each with a ranger station, will serve Quetico and will be located strategically about the park's periphery. French Lake will maintain its present status as an access zone with acknowledged non-conforming facilities and limitations on further improvements or introduction of new programs. Options for resolving the issue of non-conforming uses will be presented during the next review of the master plan. Lac La Croix and Cache Bay access zones will be maintained, as will Prairie Portage. In the absence of a Canada Customs and/or Immigration presence or facilities at Prairie Portage, Ministry staff will operate the ranger station for wilderness management purposes only and will not issue permits for interior use. The Cabin 16 access zone will be closed and the area will ultimately be incorporated into the Wilderness Zone.
5. One external entry station (ranger station) at Nym Lake will function essentially as an eighth access zone. (41)	X - -	Three external ranger station sites, namely Nym Lake, Beaverhouse Lake and an undesignated eastern site, will provide additional access opportunities. Options for selection of an eastern ranger station site will be presented during the next review of the master plan.
6. Access zones will facilitate: a) entry to the park; b) visitor orientation to the park's interior; c) monitoring and control of the number of interior users. (41)	X - -	Ranger stations will facilitate: a) entry to the park; b) visitor orientation to the park's interior; c) monitoring and control of the number of wilderness users.

Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation			Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
	1	2	3	
7. Emphasis will be directed at the development of northern access opportunities to:	-	X	-	
a) facilitate use of Quetico by Canadians and, in particular, residents of Ontario;				
b) alleviate traditional heavy use at southern entry stations and redistribute use within the park;				
c) provide added economic benefits to Atikokan and surrounding area. (41)				
8. Designation of an additional access zone will be contingent upon:				Designation of ranger station access opportunities will be contingent upon:
a) site selection to sustain facility development;	-	-	X	a) site selection to sustain facility development;
b) minimizing user concentration within the park's interior. (41)	-	-	X	b) minimizing user concentrations within the park's interior.
9. The access zones at:	X	-	-	The access zones at:
. Cache Bay (Saganaga Lake)				. Cache Bay (Saganaga Lake)
. Prairie Portage (Basswood Lake)				. Prairie Portage (Basswood Lake)
. Cabin 16 (Basswood Lake)				. Lac La Croix
. Lac La Croix				. French Lake
. French Lake				will incorporate existing ranger stations and associated facilities.
will incorporate existing entry facilities. (41)				The French Lake access zone will incorporate only existing facilities until the status of non-conforming uses is resolved during the next review of the master plan. Facilities at the former Cabin 16 access zone will be removed with the exception of the ranger station which will be maintained for its value as a historic site.
10. The access zone at Beaverhouse will be designated on the lake's western shoreline to allow road access. (41)	X	-	-	The ranger station for Beaverhouse Lake will be located outside the park and will allow road access to the northwestern section of Quetico.
11. Existing entry facilities on the eastern shore of Beaverhouse will be relocated. (41)	-	-	X	
12. A seventh peripheral access zone will be designated on Saganagons Lake to provide road access to the park's southeastern corner. (41)	-	-	X	A ranger station will be located adjacent to the park's eastern boundary to provide road access to that corner of the park. Saganagons Lake and other alternative sites will be evaluated during the next master plan review.
13. An entry station at Nym Lake (not included within the park) will complement the park's formal access zones and will be operational in 1977. (41)	X	-	-	
Research and Special Areas				
14. Research areas may be established to accommodate authorized scientific research projects. (42)	X	-	-	Areas may be selected by the park superintendent to accommodate approved research projects.
15. Special areas may be designated to incorporate features that are of ecological, historical or recreational significance. (42)	X	-	-	The identification and recording of sensitive features will be continued to provide information for specific management decisions which may be necessary to protect them.
16. A program for identifying and recording special features will be continued and expanded. (42)	X	-	-	
External Buffer Zone				
17. Three external buffer zones will be established. Land use practices within each will be in accordance with the M.N.R.'s District Land Use Plan (in preparation) for Atikokan and Thunder Bay Districts. (43)	-	X	-	
Guidelines for delineation and management will be as follows:				
Zone A: A buffer zone of approximately 1.7 km in width will be established beyond the revised park boundary. No additional patented or leased property rights will be granted within this zone.				
Zone B: An area of restricted land use adjacent to Zone A will be controlled by a land use plan which respects the values of the park.				
Zone C: The entire watershed of Quetico Provincial Park will be considered as an area in which water quality standards will be enforced to protect park values.				

Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation			Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
	1	2	3	
<u>Park Boundary</u>				
18. The park boundary will be partially realigned to minimize administrative problems, particularly those relating to the enforcement of park regulations. The new boundary is planned to be implemented in 1977. (43)	X	-	-	
19. All forms of private land tenure incorporated within the park as a result of adjustments will in due course be acquired by the Crown. (43)	-	X	-	
<u>III RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</u>				
<u>Air</u>				
1. Activities permitted within Quetico will be such that detrimental effects to air quality will be minimal. (45)	X	-	-	
2. Quetico's objectives will be represented for consideration in external land use decisions potentially having an impact on the park's air quality. (45)	-	X	-	
<u>Water</u>				
3. A monitoring program to provide data on the quality of park waters will be established. (45)	-	X	-	
4. Generally, water levels within Quetico will not be controlled. The majority of existing dams (log or earth-filled) will be removed, allowed to deteriorate or, in some cases, maintained as determined by individual evaluations. (45)	-	X	-	Water levels within Quetico will not be controlled by dams located in the park. Existing dams will be removed or allowed to deteriorate.
5. Consideration will be given to the removal of two major dams on Tanner and Pickerel Lakes in conjunction with a gradual lowering of the artificial water levels they maintain. (45)	-	X	-	Major dams presently control water levels on both Tanner Lake and Pickerel Lake. The log dam on Tanner Lake and the concrete dam on Pickerel Lake will not be maintained, but will be allowed to deteriorate. A gradual lowering of the artificial water level on Pickerel Lake will be accomplished by the removal of all stop logs in the dam.
6. A water management plan will be prepared and will emphasize the monitoring and control of water quality and the management of dams. (45)	-	-	X	A water management plan will be prepared and will emphasize the monitoring and control of water quality.
<u>Land</u>				
7. Prospecting, staking out of mining claims or the working of mines will be prohibited. (45)	X	-	-	
8. Titles to the mineral and surface rights for all mining claims, patents and licences of occupation located within the park will be acquired by the Crown. (45)	-	X	-	
9. Sand and gravel deposits may be utilized in the limited maintenance required on interior recreational facilities, such as portages, trails and campsites. (45)	X	-	-	Sand and gravel deposits may be utilized in the limited maintenance required on wilderness campsites and portages.
10. Significant earth science features will not be disturbed through the limited utilization of sand and gravel deposits. (45)	X	-	-	
11. Sites selected will be discretely located and contoured upon completion of individual projects. (45)	X	-	-	
12.				A land management plan will be developed to provide guidelines for the maintenance of portages and campsites, the application of appropriate rehabilitation techniques, the removal of abandoned cabins (McKenzie Lake, Kahshahpiwi Lake and Sturgeon Lake) and the acquisition of all tenured land holdings.

Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation			Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
	1	2	3	
<u>Vegetation</u>				
13. As a general principle, the park's vegetation will be allowed to respond to ecological processes without intervention. (45)	X	-	-	
14. In some circumstances, natural forces, such as insects, disease and fire, must be suppressed. Consequently, if the wilderness ideal is to be attained, it may be necessary to simulate the effect of the natural process through specific management action. Fire by prescription, emphasizing managed natural fire, is currently being investigated as a means to this end. (45)	X	-	-	
15. Commercial logging will not be permitted. (46)	X	-	-	Logging will not be permitted within the park.
16. No additional artificial regeneration will be undertaken in previously cut-over areas. (46)	X	-	-	
17. The rehabilitation of the Dometar logging campsite will be completed in 1977.	X	-	-	
18. All former logging roads extending southward into the park will be closed to vehicular traffic and allowed to regenerate naturally. (46)	X	-	-	
<u>Fish</u>				
19. Commercial fishing in the park will not be permitted. (46)	X	-	-	
20. Park user will be encouraged to fish only for food and not to carry fish out of the park. (46)	X	-	-	
21. Limits and season will be established on a periodic basis to ensure that the quality of the park's fishery resource is maintained. (46)	-	-	X	
22. Season and limits may be applied to individual lakes and may be temporary or permanent restrictions and closures. (46)	-	-	X	
23. Stocking of either native or exotic species will not be undertaken. (46)	X	-	-	The reintroduction of native species may be undertaken if feasible and supported through appropriate documentation. The introduction of non-native species will not be permitted. Furthermore, the removal of species for stocking programs outside the park and the collection of fish spawn will not be permitted, unless the latter constitutes some part of an approved research project.
24. Live bait-fish will not be permitted. (46)	X	-	-	Possession of bait-fish will not be permitted.
25. Land use planning within the park's exterior buffer zones will consider the implementation of bait fish regulations to complement those in effect for the park. (46)	X	-	-	
26. Existing lake survey program will be continued and intensified where necessary. (46)	X	-	-	The lake survey program has been discontinued. However, three lakes (Agnes, Pickerel and Robinson) have been recently (1980) designated for inclusion in the Quetico-Mille Lacs Fisheries Assessment Unit, established under the Strategic Planning for Ontario Fisheries (S.P.O.F.) program. Guidelines to ensure assessment activities having a minimal impact on wilderness visitors have been formulated. Data collected on fish species and their habitat will benefit the provincial fisheries assessment program and will assist in the formulation of a fisheries management plan for the park.
27. Monitoring of the fishery resource will be accomplished through an ongoing creel census program. The census may be modified to minimize its impact on park visitors. (46)	X	-	-	
28. A fisheries management plan will be prepared. (46)	-	-	X	

Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation			Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
	1	2	3	
Wildlife				
29. Direct management of wildlife populations may be undertaken when the condition of wildlife populations pose a threat to public health or safety or to the health and wellbeing of animal populations external to the park. (46)	X	-	-	
30. The introduction or reintroduction of species will not be permitted. (46)	X	-	-	The reintroduction of native species may be undertaken if feasible and supported through appropriate documentation. The introduction of non-native species will not be permitted. Furthermore, the removal of species for stocking programs outside the park will not be undertaken unless approved through an accredited research project.
31. Hunting will not be permitted. (46)	X	-	-	
32. Trapping will constitute the only form of resource extraction allowed within the park. (46)	X	-	±	
33. Active traplines will be retained but may be retired should they fall into disuse for a period of three years. The gradual retirement of traplines is aimed at the ultimate exclusion of trapping from the park. (46)	X	-	-	Active traplines will be retained but shall be retired if they fall into disuse or if the provisions of the Game and Fish Act and Regulations are not met. The gradual retirement of traplines is aimed at the ultimate exclusion of trapping from the park. The transfer of traplines after May 31, 1985 will be discontinued.
34. Trapline operations will be monitored so that quotas are not exceeded. (46)	X	-	-	
35. Trappers will be required to provide relevant information as a valuable input into the park's wildlife management program. (46)	X	-	-	
36. Trappers will be allowed to use snowmobiles and motorboats to travel to and from and while tending their traplines. (46)	X	-	-	The following provisions apply to the use of snowmobiles and outboard motors by trappers while travelling to and from and while tending their traplines: a) Snowmobiles: Use of snowmobiles will be permitted in areas designated by the park superintendent (O.R.258/79). b) Outboard Motors: The use of outboard motors for the purposes of trapping will be permitted through an amendment to Ontario Regulation 258/79 in order that trappers and licenced helpers can possess and operate an outboard motor with an engine rating not exceeding 10 h.p. (7.5 kw) during the trapping season.
37. Trappers will be allowed four aircraft landings per season. (46)	X	-	-	Aircraft landings will not be permitted except at licenced locations (Ontario Regulation 258/79).
38. Existing trapline cabins may be improved and new ones constructed but there will be a limit of one cabin per trapline. Where practicable, one cabin will serve two or more traplines. (46)	X	-	-	
39. Cabins will be discretely sited away from shorelines and off major canoe routes. (46)	X	-	-	
40. Portions of traplines that are partially included within the park as a result of boundary adjustments will be treated in the same manner as those that are entirely within the park. (46)	X	-	-	
41. A wildlife management plan will be completed. (48)	-	-	X	Guidelines for the management of trapping activities have been completed and will constitute a segment of the wildlife management plan.
Insects and Diseases				
42. Insects and diseases will be controlled only when important internal values or values external to the park are endangered. (48)	X	-	-	Insects and diseases will be controlled only when important values external to the park are endangered.
43. The ongoing program of monitoring and detecting areas of insect or disease infestation will continue. (48)	X	-	-	
44. Biological controls or fire by prescription, if feasible in a given situation, will be considered preferable to the use of chemical controls. (48)	X	-	-	
45. Chemical controls may be employed only when monitoring programs indicate that a critical situation is developing and that no other technique will suffice. (48)	X	-	-	

Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation			Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
	1	2	3	
46. Chemical treatments over water bodies will be prohibited.	X	-	-	
Fire				
47. A fire management plan will be completed and will constitute a major component of the overall resource management plan for Quetico. (48) (Note: A fire ecology study was completed in 1977 as the first step in completing the fire management plan.)	-	X	-	
Pending completion of the fire management plan, the following fire control guidelines will be followed (48):				
a) primary fire detection will be accomplished through the aerial detection program;	X	-	-	
b) fire towers may be employed;	-	-	X	
c) lightning detection devices may be installed;	X	-	-	Simple lightning detection devices have been installed as part of the primary weather reporting network established by the Ministry of Natural Resources. These stations are located at Beaverhouse Lake, Prairie Portage and Cache Bay ranger stations.
d) cooperation in detection and suppression along the Canada-U.S. border will be maintained;	X	-	-	
e) fire fighting crews will be trained in techniques which cause minimal impact on the resources;	-	X	-	
f) heliports, aircraft landings, fire camp facilities and other support installations will be located away from major waterways;	-	X	-	
g) heavy equipment will not be used except where its application is essential to maintain public safety or to protect endangered external park values;	-	X	-	
h) chemical fire retardant may be used within provincial and regional policies.	X	-	-	
IV USER ACTIVITIES				
Recreation Use				
1. Recreation activities permitted within Quetico will include primitive travel (e.g. canoeing, hiking, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing) as well as those activities that are associated and compatible with primitive travel (e.g. camping, fishing, photography, viewing). (49)	X	-	-	
2. Primitive travel forms will be those consistent with the historical context of the park. (49)	X	-	-	
3. The use of Quetico in the teaching or practising of consumptive or destructive wilderness survival techniques will be prohibited. (49)	X	-	-	The use of Quetico in the teaching or practising of consumptive or destructive wilderness survival techniques will not be permitted. Similarly, those activities which may permanently deface the park landscape (e.g. use of pitons for rock climbing) will be prohibited.
4. The recreational use of all mechanical forms of transportation will be ultimately prohibited. (49)	X	-	-	
5. Motor powered watercraft were banned (1975) on all park waters except the following designated waters on which motorcraft powered by 10 h.p. (7.5 kw) or less were permitted: Beaverhouse, Quetico, Wolseley, McAree, Minn, Tanner, French, Pickereel, Maligne River (to Tanner Lake), Kawiage River (to Kawa Bay) and the International Boundary waters.	X	-	-	
6. The total banning of motor powered watercraft throughout the park will be implemented in 1979. (49)	-	-	X	The gradual reduction in the use of motor powered watercraft is aimed at the ultimate exclusion of this form of travel within Quetico. Existing regulations ban motor powered watercraft from all waters within the park with one exception. Watercraft powered by not more than 10 h.p. (7.5 kw) and used by a member of the Lac La Croix Indian Band, who is also a member of the Lac La Croix Guides Association, may be operated for the purposes of guiding on Quetico Lake, Beaverhouse Lake, Wolseley Lake, Tanner Lake, Minn Lake, McAree Lake or the Maligne River from Lac La Croix to Tanner Lake. The practise of utilizing motorized watercraft for towing purposes will be discouraged, with the possibility of enacting regulations to prohibit this use should it persist. Similarly, the use of other motorized equipment (e.g. chain saws, power augers, generators) will not be permitted.

Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation			Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
	1	2	3	
7. Aircraft landings will be permitted on Beaverhouse Lake until such time as road access is provided in the corresponding access zone. (49)	X	-	-	Aircraft landings will be permitted at licenced locations only. Following the development of appropriate facilities at Beaverhouse Lake providing road access, aircraft landings will be terminated through cancellation of the airport licence under the Aeronatics Act (Canada).
8. The recreational use of snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles will not be permitted. (49)	X	-	-	
9. A 1220 m flying ceiling over the park will be recommended to the Federal Government. (49)	-	-	X	
Research				
10. Scientific research will be encouraged provided individual projects contribute to the existing knowledge of the park's resource base, have practical application to park management problems, or employs the park as a base reference where no viable alternatives exist. (49)	-	X	-	
11. All research projects must be compatible with the park's goal. Research areas may be designated.	X	-	-	
12. Research projects must be submitted and approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources. (49)	X	-	-	Research projects, regardless of the proponent and including those undertaken by government staff, will be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Director, North Central Region for approval and may be carried out with the written permission of the Ministry's District Manager, Atikokan.
13. The removal of biological specimens and archaeological excavations may be permitted by authorization. (49)	X	-	-	
14. Archaeological research, in addition to complying with the Provincial Parks Act, must also be licenced under the Ontario Heritage Act. (49)	X	-	-	
15. All research projects, resulting in the approved alteration of a site, must include a rehabilitative component to restore the site to its original condition as closely as possible.	X	-	-	
16. Construction of permanent structures for research projects will not be permitted.	X	-	-	
Visitor Regulation Program				
17. A visitor regulation program will be established to minimize (through the control of use levels and user activities) the deterioration of both the park's biophysical environment and the quality of the user's wilderness experience. (50)	X	-	-	
18. Ongoing programs will be continued to inventory and evaluate shorelines and campsites. (50)	X	-	-	
19. A study of the number, characteristics and distribution of Quetico canoeists was completed in 1975 and will be continued as required to update the data base. (50)	X	-	-	
20. The primary vehicle of the visitor regulation program will be the entry quota. The quota for each entry station will attempt to ensure that the interior campsite capacities of defined areas will not be exceeded. (50)	X	-	-	
21. Entry quotas, together with a visitor reservation system, will be implemented in 1977. (50)	X	-	-	
22. The number of individuals per campsite will be limited to 10 in order to minimize campsite deterioration. (50)	X	-	-	The number of individuals per campsite will be limited to nine in order to minimize deterioration of wilderness campsites. Groups travelling together will be encouraged to limit their size to nine also, so that their impact on park resources and the experience of other wilderness visitors is minimized.
23. A limitation may be imposed upon the length of stay at campsites situated within heavily congested sectors of the park. (50)	-	-	X	

Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation			Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
	1	2	3	
24. The maximum length of stay for the park as a whole will be limited to 28 days. (50)	X	-	-	There will be no limit to the maximum length of stay.
25. The use of non-burnable but disposable food and beverage containers will be prohibited within the park's interior. (50)	X	-	-	
26. All other containers, along with metal foils and other refuse which is not burned, must be carried out of the park's interior. (50)	X	-	-	
27. Visitors may be required to carry portable stoves during the periods of extreme fire hazard or while travelling through areas of critical firewood shortage. (50)	X	-	-	
28. The establishment and use of outpost camps will be prohibited. (50)	X	-	-	
29. It may be necessary in the future to establish separate quotas for residents and non-residents to ensure that residents have access opportunities to their resource. (51)	-	-	X	

V VISITOR SERVICES

1. The objective of the visitor services program is to ensure that the park users (51):	X	-	-	The objective of the visitor services program is to ensure that the park user:
a) can develop an appreciation of the intent and meaning of the wilderness concept as set down in the park goal;				a) can develop an appreciation of the intent and meaning of the wilderness concept as set down in the park goal;
b) can become acquainted with individual park themes;				b) can become acquainted with individual park themes;
c) can have access to information of specific interest and can be made aware of the various policies and regulations which have a bearing on their activities within the park.				c) can have access to information of specific interest and can be made aware of the various policies and regulations which have a bearing on their activities within the park.
				In addition, emphasis will be placed on the development of a marketing strategy designed to increase the public's awareness of the park's unique values and the alternate recreational opportunities available in Atikokan and surrounding area. Where possible, this strategy will be developed in conjunction with the Ministry of Industry and Tourism, the Atikokan Tourism Office and other regional tourist offices.
2. The visitor services program will be focussed at access points and will stress personal communications. (51)	X	-	-	The visitor services program will be focussed on ranger stations and will stress personal communications.
3. Visitor services facilities will not be developed within the wilderness zone. (51)	X	-	-	
4. Information will be distributed primarily in the form of publications and through personal contact with visitor services staff and park rangers. (51)	X	-	-	
5. A centralized visitor services facility will be developed at the French Lake Access Zone. (51)	-	-	X	A visitor services centre will be developed at the French Lake access zone. However, construction will be postponed until the issues of non-conforming uses and types of visitor services programming have been resolved following the next review of the master plan.
6. A visitor services program plan will be completed. (51)	-	-	X	A draft visitor services program plan has been completed which elaborates on the previously stated objectives and the means of implementation. However, the plan will not be finalized prior to the next master plan review and resolution of the status of facilities and range of programs associated with the French Lake access zone. In the interim, a marketing strategy will be developed outlining the means of distributing information on Quetico to the public at large and will be incorporated into the draft visitor services program plan.

VI RECREATIONAL FACILITY DEVELOPMENT

Canoe Routes

1. Development of canoe routes will be undertaken only to the extent that facilities associated with primitive canoe travel, namely campsites and portages, will be provided. (52)	X	-	-
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Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation			Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
	1	2	3	
Campsites				
2. The ongoing inventory and evaluation of existing and potential campsites will be continued. (52)	X	-	-	
3. Campsite spacing standards will be developed. (52)	-	X	-	Campsite spacing standards and maintenance guidelines will be developed and incorporated into the land management plan.
4. Campsites will avoid development adjacent to portages, fragile features or special interest features. (52)	X	-	-	
5. All campsites will be designated in pertinent visitor services literature and on site in areas of high user concentration. The latter will be accomplished through the provision of primitive stone fireplaces. (52)	-	-	X	
6. Primitive latrines will be provided at campsites as required to prevent the sanitary and aesthetic deterioration of the campsite area.	-	-	X	
7. Docking facilities will not be provided.	X	-	-	
8. Campsite surface treatment and the discreet transplanting of local native tree species may be permitted for site stabilization and rehabilitation.	-	-	X	
Portages				
9. Portages will consist of primitive pathways to provide stable and safe passage between segments of canoeable waterways.	X	-	-	
10. Docks and signs will generally not be provided. However, in exceptional situations involving extreme hazard, signs may be employed.	X	-	-	
11. Appropriate information on locations and safe approaches to portages will be provided in visitor services literature.	X	-	-	
12. Portage maintenance will include selective cutting and surface treatment, and the construction of log causeways. (52)	X	-	-	Portage maintenance guidelines will be developed and included in the land management plan.
13. Mechanical portage facilities will not be developed nor will mechanical devices introduced by visitors (e.g. portage wheels) be permitted. (52)	X	-	-	
Trails				
14. Back-country hiking trails will be developed subject to user demand and within the limits imposed by the resource base. (52)	-	-	X	
15. Criteria for selecting trail routes will include (52):	-	-	X	Criteria for selecting trail routes may include:
a) opportunities for wildlife viewing;				a) opportunities for wildlife viewing;
b) avoidance of contact and possible conflict with canoeists;				b) avoidance of contact and possible conflict with canoeists;
c) access to features of interpretive or visual value;				c) access to features of interpretive or visual value;
d) avoidance of areas designated as special areas where site fragility is an overriding consideration;				d) avoidance of areas where site fragility is an overriding consideration;
e) utilization of old road corridors where feasible.				e) utilization of old road corridors.
16. Upon completion of a trail network, maintenance provisions will include (53):	-	-	X	
a) ongoing monitoring of use;				
b) selective cutting, the construction of log causeways, and the installation of primitive bridges in specific instances.				


Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation			Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
	1	2	3	
17. Trail-related campsite maintenance will be guided by the same principles as applicable to waterway-related campsites. (53)	-	-	X	
Facilities at Access Zones				
18. Facilities at access zones may include an entry station (ranger station), a visitor services facility, a canoe launching facility, public sanitary facilities, staff quarters and a warehouse. Where road accessible, additional facilities may include a parking lot and campsites. (53)	X	-	-	
19. Campsites developed at access zones and the number of parking spaces provided will be dependent on site limitations and the quota established for the particular entry station. (53)	X	-	-	
20. Duration of stay at an access zone will generally be limited to one night. (53)	X	-	-	
21. Outfitting services will not be provided at access zones. (53)	-	X	-	
22. Location, design and materials used for facility construction will be compatible with the wilderness orientation of the park. (53)	X	-	-	
23. Utilities such as electric power, telephone or gas may be provided at access zones depending on feasibility and necessity for service. (53)	X	-	-	
French Lake Access Zone				
24. Traditionally, French Lake has provided opportunities for car-camping and day-use. Although incompatible with the park's goal, these opportunities will be continued until such time that alternate facilities are developed outside the park. (53)	-	-	X	French Lake has traditionally provided opportunities for car-camping and day-use activities. Although associated facilities are incompatible with the park goal and classification as a wilderness park (Ontario Provincial Parks: Planning and Management Policies, 1978), they will be maintained during the interim period prior to the next master plan review. At that time, options for resolving the future operation of these facilities will be presented to the public for discussion and comment.
25. French Lake will be the site for the visitor services centre. (53)	-	-	X	
VII PARK MANAGEMENT and OPERATION				
1. An understanding of the park's goal and of the concept of wilderness will be promoted to all levels of park staff. (53)	X	-	-	An understanding of the park's goal and of the concept of wilderness will be promoted to all levels of staff.
2. Staff with operational responsibilities within the park's interior will be assigned to a sector of the park and will live and work there throughout the operating season. (53)	X	-	-	
3. All staff with some level of responsibility for park management will be required to spend a period of time in the park's interior each season. (53)	X	-	-	
4. Staff travel within the park for maintenance and enforcement will be governed by the same regulations that apply to park visitors. (53)	X	-	-	
5. Where exception to the travel restrictions (noted above) are granted, it must be possible to demonstrate that the success of a project/task is contingent upon the use of a given form of mechanical transportation. (53)	X	-	-	

Existing Policy in Master Plan	Stage of Implementation			Recommended Revision to Master Plan Policy
	1	2	3	
<u>Administration</u>				
6. Quetico's permanent staff organization and reporting relationships are shown by Fig.4.	-	-	X	Note relevant section in Part 2.
7. The park superintendent is responsible for all management and operational functions except those under a broader district-wide program (e.g. fire detection and suppression).	X	-	-	
8. Administration headquarters will be located at Nym Lake. (55)	X	-	-	
9. To facilitate the management of the park and the peripheral access zones, Quetico will be divided into six management areas. Boundaries will be flexible and will be defined permanently on the basis of workload. (55)	-	X	-	To facilitate the management of the park and the peripheral access zones and ranger stations, Quetico will be divided into management areas. Boundaries may be flexible and defined on the basis of workload.
10. Each of the six management areas will be supervised by a park ranger responsible for operations of the entry station (ranger station), law enforcement and interior maintenance. (55)	X	-	-	Each of the wilderness management areas will be supervised by a park ranger. Within each of the respective areas, the park ranger's responsibilities will include: supervision of the operation of the ranger stations, visitor services, wilderness management and law enforcement. Throughout the operating season, the park ranger and staff will be based at a ranger station with their particular management area.
<u>Management and Operational Planning</u>				
11. Individual and more detailed management plans will be completed. They will include the following major considerations:				
a) water;	-	-	X	
b) fish;	-	-	X	
c) vegetation;	-	-	X	
d) wildlife;	-	-	X	
e) fire;	-	X	-	
f) insect and disease;	-	-	X	
g) visitor services;	-	X	-	
h) visitor regulation;	X	-	-	
i) cultural-historical resources;	-	-	X	
j) research.	-	-	X	Land management plan.
The integration of these components will be an overriding concern in the management planning process. (55)				
12. Annual operating plans will be prepared for each aspect of the park's operation.	X	-	-	
<u>Plan Review</u>				
13. The Quetico Provincial Park Master Plan (1977) will be reviewed within five years. (55)	X	-	-	

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JPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A. FOREST FIRE SUPPRESSION



	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Total</u>
Acres Burned	1.9	nil	19.8	34.9	3.3	59.9
Suppression Cost (\$)	3,117	nil	14,012	35,980	2,798	55,908
Detection Cost (\$)	7,416	6,480	8,172	13,700	16,000	51,768
% of District Fires	55%	nil	57%	59%	45%	—

The potential value of commercial timber lost due to forest fires in the park over the past 5 years approximates \$84,000.00 if the following assumptions are made:

- timber was of merchantable variety and age
- timber was accessible and harvestable
- each acre yielded timber valued at \$1,400.00
(i.e. 1 acre = 14 cords at \$100.00/cord)

The actual value is likely to be significantly lower than \$84,000.00 since these assumptions are not valid in many instances (i.e. fire on small islands or in areas of low productivity).

B. CAPITAL COSTS and IMPROVEMENTS

Definition of Expenditure Type

Plant Maintenance

Costs associated with the maintenance of the physical plant (long term facility maintenance).

Plant Improvement

Rebuilding or major renovations to existing facilities, layout and/or standards.

New Development

Costs associated with construction of a new facility or expansion to an existing facility.

ANNUAL SUMMARY

	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Plant Maintenance	21,000	1,836	9,181	7,200	23,800	63,017
Plant Improvement	37,869	—	—	10,400	12,100	60,369
New Development	<u>129,069</u>	<u>34,522</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>18,900</u>	<u>70,900</u>	<u>253,391</u>
	187,938	36,358	9,181	36,500	106,800	376,777

DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

<u>Year</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Expend.</u>
76-77	Staff House	New Develop.	12,035
	Insulate Ranger Cabin - Lac La Croix	Plant Imp.	1,189
	Renovate Ranger Residence - Lac La Croix	Plant Imp.	5,207
	Renovate Staff House - Lac La Croix	Plant Imp.	2,928
	Renovate Kings Point Cabin - Basswood Lake	New Develop.	10,300
	Renovate Cabin 16 - Basswood Lake	Plant Imp.	4,185
	Renovate Prairie Portage Ranger Residence - Basswood Lake	Plant Imp.	4,600
	Renovate Prairie Portage Staff House - Basswood Lake	Plant Imp.	6,000
	Complete Cutting of Park Boundary	Plant Maint.	21,000
	Construct Entrance Station - Nym Lake (Phase I)	New Develop.	37,113
	Construct Comfort Station - Nym Lake (Phase I)	New Develop.	32,865
	Construct Dock - Nym Lake	New Develop.	6,371
	Landscaping - Nym Lake (Phase I)	New Develop.	9,360
	Install Water Supply System - Nym Lake (Phase I)	New Develop.	21,025
	Renovate Ranger Residence - Cache Bay	Plant Imp.	6,445
	Renovate Staff House - Cache Bay	Plant Imp.	7,315
			<u>187,938</u>
77-78	Roofing on Entrance Booth - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Maint.	1,836
	Construct Entrance Station - Nym Lake (Phase II)	New Develop.	8,715
	Construct Comfort Station - Nym Lake (Phase II)	New Develop.	17,415
	Landscaping - Nym Lake (Phase II)	New Develop.	7,071
	Install Water Supply System - Nym Lake (Phase II)	New Develop.	1,321
			<u>36,358</u>
78-79	Repair Prairie Portage Staff House Water System - Basswood Lake	Plant Maint.	1,549
	Repair Ranger Residence Water System - Cache Bay	Plant Maint.	3,519
	Repair Dock - Cache Bay	Plant Maint.	2,418
	Repair Comfort Station - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Maint.	275
	Repair Water System - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Maint.	420
			<u>9,181</u>

B. CAPITAL COSTS and IMPROVEMENTS (Continued)

3

<u>Year</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Expend.</u>
79-80	Repair Staff House Roof - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Maint.	4,600
	Re-gravel Roads - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Imp.	10,400
	Install Water System - Dawson Trail Campground (Phase I)	New Develop.	18,900
	Water System Repairs and Landscaping - Lac La Croix	Plant Maint.	<u>2,600</u>
			<u>36,500</u>
80-81	Water System Repairs - Lac La Croix	Plant Maint.	1,900
	Replace Cabin 16 Dock - Basswood Lake	Plant Maint.	2,100
	Replace Dock - Cache Bay	Plant Maint.	3,100
	Repair Staff Residence - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Maint.	3,200
	Repair Staff Residence Water System - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Maint.	6,300
	Repair Staff Residence Foundations - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Maint.	2,000
	Install Water System - Dawson Trail Campground	New Develop.	70,900
	Renovate Gas Shed - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Imp.	3,300
	Insulate Women's Staff Residence - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Maint.	5,200
	Convert Concession Building to Visitor Services Office - Dawson Trail Campground	Plant Imp.	3,800
	Install Skirting on Ranger Station - Beaverhouse Lake	Plant Imp.	<u>5,000</u>
			<u>106,800</u>

C. COSTS ASSOCIATED with ADVERTISING and PUBLICITY (Excluding Salaries)

1976-77	nil
1977-78	nil
1978-79	\$1,000.00
1979-80	nil
1980-81	\$2,000.00
1981-82	\$2,070.00

D. OPERATING SALARY COSTS and ASSOCIATED MAN-DAYS¹

YEAR		APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	TOTAL
1981	Man Days	176	550	902	902	902	550	110	110	110	110	110	110	4,642
	Cost(\$)	7.0	22.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	22.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	189.0
1980	Man Days	177	572	924	924	924	572	110	110	110	110	110	110	4,753
	Cost(\$)	6.7	21.7	35.1	35.1	35.1	21.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	180.6
1979	Man Days	176	638	1078	1078	1078	660	110	110	110	110	110	110	5,368
	Cost(\$)	6.0	21.7	36.6	36.6	36.6	22.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	182.1
1978	Man Days	176	170	1210	1210	1210	770	110	110	110	110	110	110	5,406
	Cost(\$)	5.5	23.8	37.5	37.5	37.5	23.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	186.0
1977	Man Days	176	170	1254	1254	1254	770	110	110	110	110	110	110	5,538
	Cost(\$)	4.9	21.6	35.1	35.1	35.1	21.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	172.0
1976	Man Days	176	880	1320	1320	1320	880	176	176	176	176	176	176	6,952
	Cost(\$)	4.4	22.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	22.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	173.8
<div> <div>Total Man Days</div> <div>Total Operating Salary Cost (\$)</div> </div>														<div>32,659</div> <div>1,083.5</div>

¹ In thousands of dollars.

E. INTERIOR CAMPER and DAY-USER STATISTICS

5

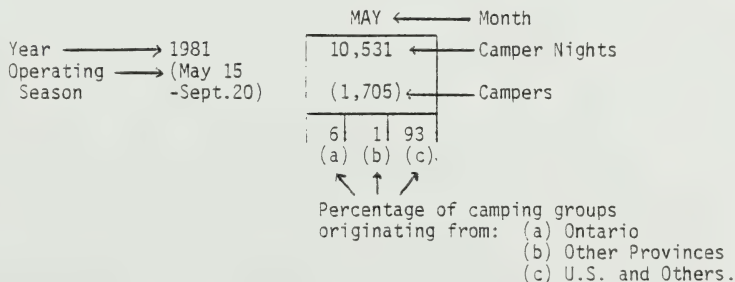
1. Campers

	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	TOTAL
1977 (May 12 -Sept. 18)	12,569 (2,340)	31,491 (5,362)	41,276 (6,658)	51,516 (7,497)	7,037 (1,359)	143,889 (23,216)
	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	7 1 92
1978 (May 11 -Sept. 24)	12,637 (2,337)	33,355 (5,949)	40,627 (6,878)	39,303 (6,738)	8,015 (1,560)	133,937 (23,461)
	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	8 1 91
1979 (May 18 -Sept. 30)	8,365 (1,468)	31,842 (5,435)	37,647 (6,120)	39,717 (6,545)	7,925 (1,391)	125,496 (20,959)
	4 1 95	6 1 93	9 2 89	10 1 89	5 1 94	8 1 91
1980 (May 14 -Sept. 30)	7,977 (1,287)	29,303 (4,847)	37,414 (5,904)	40,151 (6,778)	7,691 (1,395)	122,536 (20,211)
	4 1 95	4 1 95	10 1 89	10 1 89	5 1 94	8 1 91
1981 (May 15 -Sept. 20)	10,531 (1,705)	30,020 (4,724)	30,276 (4,661)	33,600 (5,371)	N/A	
	6 1 93	7 1 92	12 2 86	11 1 88		

. Figures based on permits issued.

. Includes regular interior camper use, free group use, and senior citizen use.

KEY: Example



2. Day-Users

	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	TOTAL
1977 (May 12 -Sept.18)	1,064	2,793	3,232	3,557	861	11,507
1978 (May 11 -Sept.24)	1,101	1,226	3,648	3,415	1,108	10,498
1979 (May 18 -Sept.30)	1,704	1,282	540	668	262	4,456
1980 (May 14 -Sept.30)	1,591	772	888	759	140	4,150
1981 (May 15 -Sept.20)	2,593	1,178	887	802	N/A	N/A

. Figures based on permits issued.

. Includes regular interior day-use, annuals (estimate),
senior citizens use and group use.

1. Campers

	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	TOTAL
1977 (May 16 -Sept.18)	1,068 (544)	3,531 (2,127)	9,873 (5,796)	6,733 (4,010)	548 (406)	21,753 (12,883)
	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	60 10 30
1978 (May 12 -Sept.24)	1,296 (516)	2,656 (1,401)	7,306 (3,100)	5,305 (2,392)	688 (371)	17,246 (7,780)
	63 5 32	53 10 37	63 13 24	54 12 34	53 6 41	57 12 31
1979 (May 18 -Sept.30)	323 (214)	2,641 (1,345)	6,422 (2,742)	5,060 (2,503)	374 (234)	14,820 (7,038)
	51 21 28	66 7 27	61 18 21	59 13 28	51 13 36	59 15 26
1980 (June 6 -Aug.31)	CLOSED	2,392 (1,022)	6,020 (2,289)	4,741 (2,254)	CLOSED	13,153 (5,565)
		61 13 26	63 13 23	57 11 32		59 13 28
1981 (June 19 -Sept.7)	CLOSED	1,116 (498)	5,269 (2,244)	3,353 (1,680)	N/A	
		51 15 34	61 13 26	49 14 37		

- . Figures based on permits issued.
- . Includes camper nights and camper statistics from regular campsite permits, free group camping permits and senior citizens permits.

KEY: Example

Year → 1981
Operating Season → (May 15
-Sept.20)

MAY	←	Month
10,531	←	Camper Nights
(1,705)	←	Campers
6 1 93		
(a) (b) (c)		

Percentage of camping groups
originating from: (a) Ontario
(b) Other Provinces
(c) U.S. and Others.

2. Day-Users

	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	TOTAL
1977 (May 16 -Sept.18)	620	970	2,042	569	45	4,246
1978 (May 12 -Sept.24)	1,117	1,316	1,131	652	96	4,312
1979 (May 18 -Sept.30)	210	906	1,311	527	19	2,973
1980 (June 6 -Aug.31)	CLOSED	719	964	432	CLOSED	2,115
1981 (June 19 -Sept.7)	CLOSED	190	1,090	722	N/A	N/A

. Figures based on permits issued.

. Includes regular day-use, annual permit use (estimate), free group use, senior citizens use.

G. EMPLOYMENT of NATIVE PEOPLE

In the past 5 years, no native people have been employed as staff (full time or seasonal) in Quetico. However, economic benefits have been indirectly accrued from the park through both trapping and guiding activities.

H. COMMERCIAL RESOURCE EXTRACTION

1. Timber

Commercial harvesting excluded in accordance with existing Government policy.

2. Hunting

Hunting prohibited by Regulation under The Game and Fish Act.

3. Commercial Fishing

Commercial fishing excluded in accordance with existing Government policy.

4. Trapping

Trapping permitted on registered traplines as provided for by Regulation under the Game and Fish Act.

Registered traplines do not extend into southern half of Quetico, known as Hunter's Island.

Value of Fur Harvested

1976-77	\$11,500
1977-78	12,300
1978-79	27,900
1979-80	27,700
1980-81	<u>15,800</u>
	\$95,200

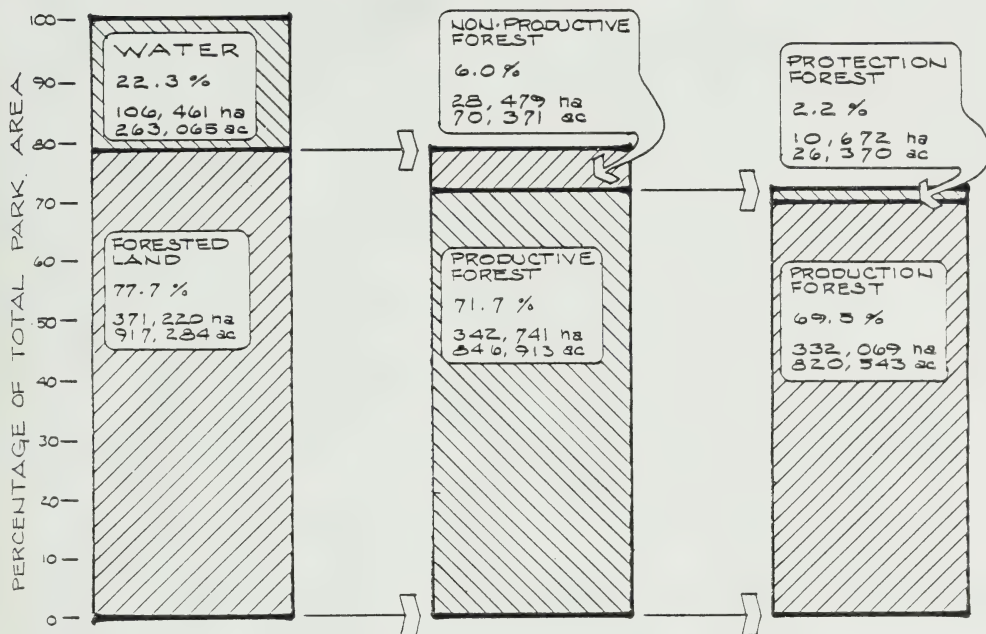
I. REVENUES and EXPENDITURES 1, 2

Year	INTERIOR				DAWSON TRAIL CAMPGROUND				COMBINED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES			
	Park Revenue	Fish and Wildlife Revenue	Park Expenditures		Park Revenue	Fish and Wildlife Revenue	Park Expenditures		Park Revenue	Fish and Wildlife Revenues	Park and Fish and Wildlife Revenues	Park Expenditures
1980	193.5	99.7	272.0		16.8	5.9	42.0		210.3	105.6	315.9	314.0
1979	206.3	81.5	278.0		17.9	4.4	49.1		224.2	85.9	310.1	327.1
1978	199.7	95.1	296.5		17.4	5.2	52.3		217.1	100.3	317.4	348.8
1977	128.7	88.6	277.9		11.2	5.8	49.0		139.9	94.4	234.3	326.9
1976	140.7	92.2	237.9		12.2	4.1	42.0		152.9	96.3	249.2	279.9

1. In 000's of dollars

2. Does not include capital projects or salaries of permanent employees.

PARK AREA 477,681 hectares 1,180,349 acres



The following definitions are abstracted from "Forest Inventory Procedure for Ontario" 3rd Edition, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (1978). They are used in the interpretation of the Forest Resource Inventory (F.R.I.) and the calculation of wood fibre volumes.

Water

LAKES, RIVERS, ETC. TAKEN TO THE HIGH WATER MARK OF GENERALLY FLOODED AREA.

Non-Productive Forested Land

LAND WITHIN A FORESTED AREA WHICH APPEARS TO BE PERMANENTLY OUT OF THE TIMBER PRODUCING CLASS, DUE TO VERY LOW PRODUCTIVITY.

Productive Forest Land

ALL FOREST AREAS CAPABLE OF GROWING MERCHANTABLE TIMBER.

Production Forest

DEDICATED PRIMARILY TO GROWING TIMBER FOR INDUSTRY.

Protection Forest

MANAGED PRIMARILY TO EXERT BENEFICIAL INFLUENCE ON SOIL, WATER, LANDSCAPE, OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE WHEN THE PRODUCTION OF MERCHANTABLE TIMBER, IF ANY, IS INCIDENTAL.

- NOTE:
1. INFORMATION BASED ON 1965 FOREST RESOURCE INVENTORY (F.R.I.).
 2. AREA UNDER HEADING OF PRODUCTION FOREST LAND INCLUDES AREAS PREVIOUSLY HARVESTED.
 3. SHORELINE RESERVES ALONG RIVERS AND LAKES ARE NOT EXCLUDED.

K. NET MERCHANTABLE TIMBER¹ (Cunits)²

AGE CLASS	C O N I F E R				
	White Pine	Red Pine	Jack Pine	Spruce	Balsam
1- 20	—	—	—	—	—
21- 40	—	7,504	186,154	5,429	6,853
41- 60	8,537	124,728	902,770	238,585	64,054
61- 80	186,163	413,458	1,453,488	641,789	24,148
81-100	129,561	179,855	469,256	447,348	—
101-120	102,965	55,338	45,657	175,351	—
121+	198,171	108,016	1,368	74,706	—
	625,397	888,899	3,058,693	1,583,208	95,055
					142,066
					6,393,318

AGE CLASS	H A R D W O O D			Sub Total	Grand Total ³ (Conifer and Hardwood)
	Poplar	Birch	Other Hardwoods		
1- 20	—	—	—	—	—
21- 40	307,777	100,558	625	408,960	614,900
41- 60	1,210,305	309,517	1,125	1,520,947	2,860,336
61- 80	1,265,319	126,236	3,343	1,394,898	4,123,569
81-100	308,524	65,428	5,805	379,757	1,637,714
101-120	2,000	2,141	4,711	8,852	422,893
121+	3,929	1,304	1,599	6,832	454,152
	3,097,854	605,184	17,208	3,720,246	10,113,564 ⁴

1. The volume remaining after deductions for tops, stumps, linewood and defects.
2. A unit of volume equal to 100 cubic feet.
3. Based on 1965 Forest Resource Inventory. Not updated.
4. Does not account for timber harvested after 1965.

**PUBLIC MEETINGS
& OPEN HOUSES:**

FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE:

SUBMIT COMMENTS TO:

- **ATIKOKAN**
Monday 24 August 1981
- **FORT FRANCES**
Tuesday 25 August 1981
- **THUNDER BAY**
Thursday 27 August 1981
- **TORONTO**
Thursday 24 September 1981

District Manager
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
108 Saturn Avenue
Atikokan, Ontario
P0T 1C0

Mr. J. F. H. Gray, C.D., Q.C.
Chairman
Ontario Provincial Parks Council
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Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Hon. Alan W. Pope
Minister
W. T. Foster
Deputy Minister